The New-York Times.

VOL VII NO 2063. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1858 PRICE TWO CENTS.

FROM THE WEST.

Kansas Affairs---Public Sentiment in Lecompton---Leavenworth City, its Appearance and Prospects---Fort Leavenworth and the U. S. Troops.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE UTAH CAMPAIGN.

From Our Special Correspondent.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T., Saturday, April 17, 1858.

What declaimer upon the floor of Congress was it who, despairing of getting any facts in regard to this region, not evidently exaggerated by partisan writers or interested speculators, protested at last that he did'nt believe there *was* any Kansas? Your correspondent, though never so incredulous, must confess the difficulty, while participating in the discussion of the Kansas question at Washington for months and years past, of fully realizing what the future empire was and is. One needs to stand upon the soil, and look upon the scenes of toil and struggle for the predominance of free labor before he can fully understand the value of the prize for which contending factions have battled so long. I arrived here a day or two since, and in accordance with your instructions shall endeavor to give you a full, fair, independent and dispassionate view of matters here, and of public sentiment, as I shall find it in my ramblings through the Territory. To-day, however, I propose to say nothing o politics, preferring to prove a little further the impressions already derived from conversations with many intelligent gentlemen before attempting to strike the balance between extremes, and to tell you in what direction the popular will is bending. I pass that topic by, therefore, with the simple remark that upon one point the people at Leavenworth are nearly or quite unanimous, to wit: the defeat of Lecompton. I have not met a man, no matter whence he immigrated to Kansas, who does not rejoice extravagantly in the supposed death of that most odious iniquity. There are a dozen or so in town who pretend to believe that the Lecompton Constitution should have been accepted by Congress; but that sentiment is too obnoxious here to be uttered out of doors with safety.

Leavenworth City, as you already know, is favorably located upon the South Bank of the Missouri River, and is the most important settlement in the Territory, in respect to either population or business. Its appearance at present is far from inviting to any one not accustomed to a new country, and those who have not before witnessed the strides by which such a place as this becomes a great city within a few years, would probably find it difficult to reconcile himself to its present inelegance and inconvenience. The topography of the city's site is not unlike that of Baltimore, Md., west of Baltimore-street—a succession of gentle swells of land, from the bluff which banks the river to the high hills of the back country. Numerous streets, over and through these, have already been graded, and the process is still going on. The soil is deep and very rich, lying upon a bed of porous clay. An eleven day's rain had just ceased upon my arrival, and I found the graded streets in a most deplorable condition, with the mud nearly or quite knee deep. This is but a temporary evil, however. Already the work of curbing, and laying gutters to carry off the water, has been commenced, and a year or two will see the principal streets well Macadamized.

The population of the town is estimated at about seven thousand. These are located chiefly on the streets near the levee, but very many dwellings are scattered over the hills, to the distance of a mile from the landing. A few of the buildings are of brick or stone, but the largest portion are framed of pine timber, brought from the Mississippi. Of these latter the majority are frail temporary structures, run up to answer the pressing urgency of the hour, and designed to be replaced at an early day with more substantial edifices. The city boasts, however, many exceedingly neat and tasteful cottages, all the more welcome to the eye by contrast with their less pretentious neighbors. The street grading has left many dwellings perched from ten to twenty feet above the carriageway, and others find their second-story windows upon a level with the sidewalks that are to be. The former of these are having stone or brick "continuations" downward put under them, and the latter are being elevated by screw power—so that a little while, probably, will set them all quite right again, now that the city's grade has been permanently established. As a whole it must be confessed that the Leavenworth of to-day presents a rather rugged, rough and uncouth appearance; but it is full of energy and enterprise, and, with its conceded material advantages, must become a much more important place even than it now is, at no distant day. Already it is full of stores of every description, and can supply the interior with everything it requires. There is no other town upon the Missouri border of the Territory that has anything like its commercial importance to-day; and it seems hardly possible that any other can ever overtake it in the race for prosperity, now that Leavenworth has won so long a start in advance.

The defeat of Lecompton, which is taken for granted, has given a new impulse to business of every kind, and buildings of every description are rising with almost magic celerity. Large numbers of mechanics are thus employed; but besides these there is a legion of idlers in town who can get no work. Many of them have been induced to come out by deceptive advertisements inserted in Eastern papers, calling for mechanics at extravagant wages. These advertisements doubtless are dodges of parties engaged in forwarding passengers up the Missouri River, to secure business for themselves at the expense of laboring men, and should be scanned closely before reliance is placed upon any of them. At various places in the interior mechanics are wanted; but, unfortunately, too many of those who come out arrive at this point nearly or quite penniless, and therefore without the means to travel in search of employment. For farmers and gardeners there is abundant room, but most of the trades, at least in this vicinity, seem to be quite full, and the larger towns are far in advance of the country and population who are to support them.

The want of timber is a serious drawback to the immediate progress of Kansas towns. But this difficulty is likely soon to be overcome. Stone is abundant, easily quarried, and is now got out in considerable quantities. There are also small brick-yards, which, with limited means, have been turning out brick of passable quality. Brick-clay is found here, however, in abundance, equal to any in the country, and preparations are making for manufacturing brick of superior quality. Mr. M. A. DEXTER, formerly of Washington City, and keeper of the National Hotel there, is among those engaging in this business—having secured a bank of clay half a mile in length, laying directly alongside the river. His numerous friends will be glad to know that his prospects are flattering. A few months—perhaps a few weeks only—will probably see timber discarded altogether for building in this vicinity, except for finishing.

Fort Leavenworth, three miles further up the Missouri, is charmingly perched upon a high bluff overlooking the river, and an hundred feet or more above its level. As the point for the concentration of troops for the Utah Expedition, it presents a busy scene just now, besides contributing largely to the business of this city. The new recruits for Utah, while waiting for orders to march, are subjected to severe drilling for six hours a day—a taste of soldier life for which not a few manifest their disgust by desertion. You are already aware that two companies of cavalry and two of infantry have already started hence this Spring, under command of Colonel HOFFMAN, to escort a supply train. There are now at the Fort an engineer company of sixty-four men under Lieutenants DUANE and ALEXANDER, of the engineer corps; three batteries, twelve companies of artillery, two companies of dragoons, and a company of cavalry. All of these are under orders for Utah, except one battery and three companies of artillery. Besides the above there are four companies of the 6th infantry encamped in this city, and the entire 7th regiment in dépôt at Jefferson Barracks, also under orders to join the army of Utah The aggregate of these reinforcements, when they are fairly upon the march, will be about 2,500 men—which, added to the 1,800 already under command of General JOHNSTON, gives 4,300 as the entire strength of the army of Utah for the Summer campaign.

The newspaper statement that the advance of the reinforcements is to remove hence by the 25th inst., to escort Commissioners POWELL and MCCULLOCH, is not credited here, for the reason that General SMITH is ordered to sit on the Court-martial upon General Twiggs, at Newport, Ky., on the 28th inst., and it is not supposed that any advance of troops will b made except under his orders, given in person. Colonel SUMNER has gone to Fort Riley, whence he will probably start over the plains by the 5th of May, and it is not supposed that any troops can leave this point much, if any, before the 10th proximo. The cold weather of the last fortnight has checked the grass upon the plains, so that it cannot be relied upon for sustenance of the animals of the expedition for two or three weeks to come, although there are small patches here and there in the little valleys surrounding the city, which afford good grazing. These have been availed of for pasturing the large droves and herds of mules and oxen in waiting here for transportation service. Standing to-day upon a high bluff overlooking the city and the country back of it, I could see the white tents of the herdsmen, dotting the green sward here and there, far as the eye could reach.

Upwards of two hundred contractors' wagons, with supplies, drawn by six mules each, are already on the road from Leavenworth. Their numbers swelled each day by new contributions. The Quartermaster at this post, Major VAN VLIET, has over three hundred six mule teams ready for the transportation of baggage. He has also employed over four hundred teamsters, all of whom will be armed. These teamsters are obtained in abundance for $25 per month and a ration,—for the Utah Expedition is hignly popular with the frontiersmen. Many of these teamsters contemplate settling at Salt Lake, or pushing forward to California or Oregon when their services are no longer required by the Army. Not the least interesting feature of the Fort, is its long rows of transportation wagons covered with their white tops,—and the cords of ox-yokes and stacks of harness provided for the transportation service. The Government *Corral* also, in which wild mules are broken and taught to wear their harness with useful docility, attracts crowds of spectators. Galloping over the hills this morning, upon the back of a preëminently anti-dyspeptic nag, my attention was invoked by a demoniac yell from an hundred throats, mingled with curses and execrations more forcible than polite. I had struck the *Corral* just at the moment when a wild, young mule had broken his bonds and escaped the hands of a dozen teamsters engaged in perfecting his education. Away bounded the animal over the field, with the motley crew of yelling biPeds in full chase. Finally they succeeded in cornering his muleship, and driving him into a narrow pen until they could again get their stout halters upon him. But all their efforts to break his spirit failed. Again and again he snapped their halters like threads, plunging, rearing, and kicking furiously until free. At last he instinctively avoided the pen and could only be taken by the lasso, in throwing which some of the men displayed not a little dexterity. But all was of no avail. His muleship scorned labor and would not be enslaved. The wrath of his managers became fearful. They lashed him mercilessly, pinched his ears and twisted his tail pertinaciously without eliciting the least token of pain from the brute stoic for a long while. At last some new torture wrung a dismal groan from him, much to the delight of a long, lank, sharped-visaged, red-whiskered compound, apparently of "Down-East," and Arkansas,—who, bursting with long-suppressed rage, and yet admiring the "grit of the critter," responded with a "*Dod rot your spunkey little victur*, you'd no busines to *be'n a mu-el!*' The shout which this sally elicited was evidently contagious. and I left the scene for some place wherein if I should roll from my horse my discomfiture would be without witnesses. S.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

The Vote on the English Bill Postponed—Fears of the Administration Party—The Atrato River Survey—The New Regiments, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 28.

The Opposition consider the result in the House to-day as an indication of the defeat of the English bill, and gain great confidence from it. It was evident that STEPHENS did not feel confident of being able to put the bill through, otherwise he would have pressed a vote.

In the morning he thought the Administration side was strong enough to carry it, but they were much damaged by STEPHENS' declaration that the bill did not submit the Constitution again to the people. This staggered the Anti-Lecompton Democrats, who intended to vote for it on the precise ground that it does submit the Constitution, and if a vote had been immediately taken the bill would undoubtedly have been defeated. The Opposition saw this, and wanted to come to a vote at once, and it was with great difficulty that STEPHENS was able to stave it off, having hard work to induce his own friends to go for an adjournment.

This evening he is employed in repairing damages, and if it is found necessary some one on the Administration side will, to-morrow, lay down the proposition that the bill does submit the Constitution.

Three Southern Democrats, hitherto standing out, have given in their adhesion to the Administration programme. STEPHENS and ENGLISH both still express confidence that it will succeed, but others on that side are not so confident.

The rumored letter from Governor WALKER has not appeared in the *Union*, and I am assured that he is not in favor of the English bill as reported.

COX, HALL, ADRIAN and CHAPMAN, are all now considered doubtful by the Democratic leaders.

Governor FLOYD gives a large dinner party to-morrow. O.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 28.

Advices by the last steamer from Aspinwall state that the expedition for the survey of the Atralo River has been completely successful Lieutenant CRAVEN expected to sail with his party for New-York on the 7th inst. Although much toil and privation had been undergone, all were in good health and spirits.

It is said that both the new regiments of volunteers will be mounted, and, probably, riflemen. They cannot be called out, nor can any other operations of importance be pushed forward until the passage of the Deficiency Appropriation bill, upon which depend the operations in Utah, and the forwarding of the trains and supplies for the army.

The indications are that both Houses will vote on the Kansas Report to-morrow.

XXXVth CONGRESS------First Session.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 28.

The Kansas report, being the special order, was taken up.

Mr. STUART, of Michigan, who had the floor from yesterday, spoke on the general question, making many facetious hits. The ground of Mr. STUART'S argument was in favor of Mr. CRITTENDEN'S amendment in preference to this miserable compromise proposition. He spoke till nearly 3 o'clock, when only twenty-two Senators were present.

Mr. PUGH, of Ohio, replied at great length to Mr. STUART, closely following the various arguments he adduced. He also examined the provisions of the Leavenworth Constitution, and the attempt to adopt that instrument by means of negro suffrage, showing that all those proceedings were void, and that there is no other legal Constitution in Kansas beside the Lecompton Constitution. Mr. PUGH spoke till after 4 o'clock.

Mr. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, made an answer to Mr. PUGH, asserting that the issue raised by that Senator as to free negroes voting under the Leavenworth Constitution was a false one, whose only object could be to raise a prejudice in the minds of the people of the slaveholding States, and thus embarrass the action of the people of Kansas. He illustrated the case of Kansas and the conference proposed by the simile of a family of fair daughters, all of whom Samuel, their father, has richly endowed, excepting young Kansas, whom he insists shall either marry John, with a dower of lands equal to her sisters, or continue single without dower until she pass the certain age which ladies dislike to pass unmarried.

At this stage of the proceedings an agreement was effected to adjourn, and finish the subject to-morrow. The Senate accordingly adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 28.

Mr. NICHOLS, from the Printing Committee, reported a resolution to print 20,000 copies of the mechanical part of the Patent Office Report of 1857, or one-third less than formerly. He remarked that a general distribution cannot be effected unless the system is carried to excess. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. ENGLISH, from the Post-Office Committee, reported a joint resolution, in effect that the Postmaster-General, Attorney-General, and Secretary of the Treasury make such arrangements for the accommodation of the Post-Office, Custom-House and United States Courts in Philadelphia as shall best conduce to the public service. It prohibits any increase of the present appropriation, and authorizes the President to sell any of the buildings on the grounds which are now necessary for the public service.

Mr. FLORENCE said the Philadelphia delegation had consulted with the Post-Office Committee, and had come to the conclusion that this was the most feasible way to relieve the subject of difficulty.

The resolution was passed.

The House passed several bills, among them the Senate bill providing for the payment of the judiciary expenses in Utah during the present disturbance.

The consideration of the Kansas report was resumed.

Mr. HOWARD, in giving the reasons why he withheld his assent to the report, said that it did not rise to the dignity of a compromise open and above board, but was a species of dodge. If the proceedings of the Lecompton Convention were legal and binding, and conclusive on the people, and if Congress has no power to interfere, how and by what process will Lecompton become dead? It reminded him of a fellow who craved pardon of his sovereign—prostrating himself before his Majesty, he prayed forgiveness for having knocked off the hat of a fellow subject, and pardon being readily granted, he then informed his Majesty that the man's head was knocked off too. In this matter the Lecompton Constitution is not submitted, but in rejecting the ordinance the head of Lecompton is knocked off. [Laughter.] This report is, for the best of all reasons, offensive to the North. It has degrading conditions attached, to which he believed the North will never submit. His constituents he knew would regard the proposition as an insult. If the South yields so much as is claimed to principle, the North is to be the most cheated in the details. One set of conditions is prescribed for the admission of a State under one Constitution, and another set under all other Constitutions. If the population of Kansas is sufficient to come in under the Lecompton Constitution, why should it not come in under any other Constitution? This measure would keep open and increase the quarrel and strife. If a fair election is held, it will be voted down four to one; it cannot be otherwise. In the Northern States the question will turn on the issue whether one set of conditions shall be prescribed for a Territory applying for admission as a Free State, and another set for a Slave State. This ordinance is a premium for a Slave State, and he predicted that this issue will be distinctly before the Northern people. Every man will be elected or defeated on this issue, and he should not be surprised if one hundred and twenty-five out of the one hundred and forty-four Representatives to which the North is entitled shall be sent here to repudiate this thing.

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, said so far as the admission or rejection was concerned, everything in law, if not in language, is conceded by this bill. But he had learned State-Rights notions from CLAY and PINKNEY. Had it not been urged by Southern gentlemen that Kansas should come into the Union on an equal footing with the original States? This was the law of the South on the subject. Then if State equality was yielded, by this ordinance imposing conditions, no Southern man could vote for the bill. The only question was, whether the people of Kansas will come into the Union with the ordinance, or by rejecting it, stay out of the Confederacy. The Constitution is not submitted. Representing a Southern and a Slave State, he in her name protested against this attempted interference in State rights by the imposition of a condition of admission.

Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia, was not surprised that Mr. DAVIS opposed the bill, but was surprised at the ground of his opposition. He (STEPHENS) was born and reared in that school, and if there was any doctrine he cherished more than another, it was that of the rights, independence, and sovereignty of the separate States of the Confederacy; and he maintained that this substitute more fully and completely carried out the doctrine than the Senate bill, for which he was willing to vote, and more so than the Crittenden amendment. If Kansas had made application for admission as a Free State, he would vote for it as readily as for a Slave State. In reply to Mr. DAVIS, he showed that Iowa and Louisiana were admitted on fundamental conditions in the former case, similar to that in the pending proposition. The objections made by the gentleman from Maryland, were founded solely on a pretext. In conclusion, he earnestly appealed to the House to end this question, with a view to go on with the public business. He was ready to defend the proposition from beginning to end, every word and line.

Mr. GILMAN, of Maine, inquired, "Is the Constitution submitted?"

Mr. STEPHEN—sI tell the gentleman, distinctly, it is not.

Mr. KEITT repudiated the doctrine advanced by Mr. DAVIS. He was not willing to commit the rights of the South to that gentleman's custody. He denied that the Federal Government is sovereign, and said each State is sovereign. He then gave the reason why he supported the bill.

Mr. BINGHAM, of Ohio, did not find fault with the bill because it annexed conditions, but because a great crime was sought to be perpetuated, not only against Kansas, but against the Federal Constitution and the sacred rights of human nature. The bill did not submit the Constitution, but a bribe in land and money; and if it was rejected, Kansas must suffer the penalty. It was simply an act of despotism, attempted to be imposed by Congress under cover of the Constitution which bears the name of WASHINGTON. Better the Constitution perish, than any precedent be placed on the statute book, that Congress shall dictate to freemen under pains and penalties admission into the Union under an infernal Constitution which they never made.

Mr. CLINGMAN, of North Carolina, said this proposition was not amendable. He presumed gentlemen had made up their minds, and therefore moved the previous question.

Mr. STEPHENS suggested that the vote be taken to-morrow at 1 o'clock.

Mr. MARSHALL, of Kentucky, hoped no such agreement would be made. It would be better to take the vote to-day. [Cries of "agreed."]

Mr GARNETT, of Virginia, trusted the demand for the previous question would not be seconded, as he and several others wished to state the reasons for their votes.

Mr. STEPHENS moved a call of the House, but the motion was disagreed to. He then moved an adjournment.

Mr. HARRIS (Ill.)—It was the understanding yesterday that we should take the vote to-day.

Mr. STEPHENS—That was what the gentleman would not agree to.

The House then adjourned by two of a majority.

The Fort Snelling Sale—Report of the Investigating Committee—Operations of "the New-York Company"—Secretary of War Censured—Transactions of Messrs. Mather and Schell—Facts, Figures and Conclusions.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 27, 1858.

The Select Committee of Five, appointed early the present session, on motion of Hon. ROBERT SMITH, of Illinois, to investigate into the facts and charges relative to the sale of the Fort Snelling Reservation in Minnesota, presented to the House this morning two elaborate reports, accompanied by a formidable mass of testimony, embodying all the facts in the case, with the separate conclusions at which the two branches of the Committee have arrived. The majority report is signed by Messrs. JOHN W. PETTIT, of Indiana, and J. S. MORRILL, of Vermont, Republicans, and J. N. MORRIS, Anti-Lecompton Democrat, of Illinois, the latter giving his assent only to the conclusions and not to the argument of the report, while the minority report is signed by CHARLES J. FAULKNER, of Virginia, and H. C. BURNET, of Kentucky, Administration Democrats. Mr. SMITH, the mover of the Committee, declined to serve upon it, for reasons which will appear.

The facts in the case I derive from the majority report—a voluminous and unnecessarily lengthy document of about one hundred manuscript pages, which I have waded entirely through. It shows that I was correct when I informed you some time since that the same parties who are involved in the sale of the Fort Schuyler and purchase of the New-Bedford lands, were *sub rosa* connected with that of Fort Snelling, and goes much further than I did by attributing also to the Secretary of War a sort of connivance with the parties, Messrs. MATHER, SCHELL & Co.

Fort Snelling is situated about five miles above St. Paul, on the Mississippi River, at the confluence of the Minnesota, and opposite, across the latter river, to the thriving town of Mendota. The reservation, which contains about 8,000 acres, occupies a commanding bluff, and early caught the eyes of speculators in town sites as a favorable location for a town. In April, 1856, an offer was made by FRANKLIN STEELE to the Secretary of War, through HENRY M. RICE, then delegate and now Senator, to purchase 5,000 acres of the Reservation at $15 an acre. Secretary DAVIS referred this offer to Quartermaster-General JESSUP, for his opinion as to whether the Fort and Reservation were still needed for military purposes, and Gen. JESSUP after examining the subject, reported that it was, and the offer was accordingly declined in a letter to Mr. RICE. Mr. RICE made a second application to the present Secretary of War, when Gen. JESSUP was again called on to express an opinion of the value of the Reservation, and did express, in emphatic terms, his opinion that it was essential to the Government as a dépôt of supplies for other military posts in the Territory.

The sale was actually made on the 6th of June, 1857, to FRANKLIN STEELE, of Minnesota, by Major SETH EASTMAN and W. K. HEISKELL, Commissioners on the part of Government. A Reservation of twenty acres for a Catholic Church and burial-ground, and ten acres for a Protestant grave-yard was made, and the rest, stated in the agreement to be about 7,000 acres, was sold for the sum of $90,000, payable one-third on the 10th of July following; remainder in two annual payments, and possession was agreed to be given after the first payment was made and security given for the others. The Commissioners had no suspicion that STEELE was not the only party to the bargain, and even STEELE himself did not know all of the parties who were interested with him.

In April previous the Secretary of War sent Major EASTMAN to Fort Snelling with instructions to survey the reservation into forty acre tracts, and as small lots as could be conveniently made, for the purpose of selling it and enabling men of small means to buy. Shortly after, Dr. GRAHAM, of Virginia, a friend of the Secretary's had a conversation with him, when FLOYD told him of the intention to sell the reservation and offered to make him Commissioner, which GRAHAM declined, saying that he would rather be interested as purchaser. Immediately, JOHN C. MATHER and RICHARD SCHELL appeared in Washington, having previously had an eye on the property, and, as it appears, having already an arrangement between themselves, here took GRAHAM into association with them for the purpose of buying it, and commissioned him to make an arrangement with STEELE. The copartnership thus formed, GRAHAM styled the "New-York Company," the terms of which the report says were of a "difficult and indefinite character," but fixed the price to be paid at not over $120,000 and the shares as follows: STEELE one-third, GRAHAM one-ninth, MATHER one-half of the remainder, and Mr. and Mrs. SCHELL the rest. The latter parties, however, were entirely hid from STEELE, and he was led to suppose that MATHER and GRAHAM were his only associates. GRAHAM was made factor of the company at a salary of $5,000 a year, and left here for Fort Snelling. MATHER was about the same time commissioned to make an examination of Fort Ripley and reservation, and also visited Fort Snelling on his official tour, for which he received $475. On being questioned as to his reason for appointing MATHER to this service at this particular juncture, the Secretary made the *naïve* answer that it was a voluntary tribute to his worth, and that he (the Secretary) had no other means of testifying to his (MATHER'S) merits!

GRAHAM returned from Fort Snelling here, and HEISKELL and EASTMAN were appointed Commissioners while he was in Washington. He traveled with HEISKELL on his return, and, like JOHN M. BOTTS, slept with him. These intimate relations he improved to warn HEISKELL against combinations of speculators, and to commend his friend, STEELE, and the sale immediately took place without advertisement, and without anybody whatever, outside of the parties to the transaction, knowing that it was to take place at all, except AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Collector of New-York. The fact only obtained publicity after the confirmation of the sale, on the 2d July, 1856, when other parties, who would have been glad to give more, were first informed that the Government had not had any intention of selling. According to the contract, $30,000 was paid into the Assistant-Treasurer at New-York, one-third by STEELE and the other two-thirds by MATHER and SCHELL. No other payment has yet been made and there has been no conveyance of title. A dispatch from the War Department, dated July 31, to the commanding officer of the Fort, directed him to surrender possession of the reservation, adding that "the military post will be maintained till further orders." The report remarks in the transaction, a variety of what the majority call "singular coincidences," among which are the facts that MATHER and SCHELL should be making arrangements to purchase the reservation in entirety when the Secretary of War was actually preparing to sell it in parcels, that they should be in Washington immediately after Dr. GRAHAM declined to be Commissioner because he preferred to be purchaser, that they should possess exclusive information which gave them occasion to form the combination, &c., &c.,—what is termed the singularity of this evidently being the majority's mode of expressing the idea that the Secretary of War was in connivance with the "New-York Company." In regard to their means of information, the Committee questioned the parties, and the majority say that Messrs. MATHER and SCHELL "cautiously and doubtfully expressed the opinion that their first knowledge of the intended sale was obtained from reading the appropriation act of 1857"—which does not contain a syllable upon the subject! Such sort of reading, however, was, doubtless, much more instructive to them than the works of ALEXANDER DUMAS! Regarding the reason why the property was not advertised, the Committee questioned HEISKELL, who replied, that it was not advertised because, if it had been, it would not have been a "private sale!" On this, and other bulls of HEISKELL'S, the report goes into a somewhat tedious dissertation in censure of his appointment and the general policy of appointing political partisans to office. A considerable portion of the document, indeed, is occupied by reflections of a general, didactic and political character, which would have been better left out, and which I have no disposition to go into.

The most important part of the report is that which discusses the authority of the Secretary of War to sell a military post, the question as to the value of Fort Snelling to the United States for military purposes, the manner of conducting the sale, and the price obtained. On the first point, the majority say the only authority which can be derived by the Secretary is from an act passed March 3, 1819, "authorizing the sale of certain military sites," as follows:

Be it enacted, &c., That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, under the direction of the President of the United States, to cause to be sold such military sites of the United States as may have been found or may become useless for military purposes. And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, on payment of the consideration agreed for into the Treasury of the United States, to make, execute and deliver all needful instruments conveying the same in fee, and the jurisdiction which had been specially ceded for military purposes to the United States by the State over such title shall hereafter cease.

And section 4 of act of March 3, 1857, amendatory of the above, as follows:

Be it further enacted, That the provisions of the act approved March 3, 1819, entitled (as above) be, and they are hereby extended to all military sites, or to such parts thereof as are or may become useless for military purposes provided, nevertheless, that nothing in this act nor in the act above mentioned shall be so construed as to impair in anywise the right of the State within which any such site or reservation may be situated to impose taxes on the same in like manner as upon other lands or property owned by individuals within the State after such sale.

The report argues, therefore, that the Secretary has no power to sell any reservation unless it has actually become useless for military purposes, and not what is merely expected to hereafter become useless. This point the majority support by argument and authority, and then go on to inquire whether Fort Snelling had become useless for military purposes, so as to confer power to sell it upon the Secretary. This part of the report is exceedingly long, and contains testimony from a large number of military men, including General JESSUP, Adjutant-General THOMAS, Colonel A. D. STEWART, Inspector-General CHURCHILL, and others, going to show that Fort Snelling was and is essential to the Government as a dépôt for supplies, and in contemplation of Indian hostilities which were actually threatened while the sale was going on. To the same purport they quote the opinion of Secretary DAVIS, the fact that in the last two quarters of 1856, and first two of 1857, Government expended $10,157 91 in buildings on the Reservation, with the view of its permanent occupation, the further fact that Secretary FLOYD still continues to keep up the post, &c., &c. The conclusion from all the facts and testimony cited—too much in amount to be even indexed in a letter of this sort—is that the legal occasion for the sale of Fort Snelling had not occurred, and, therefore, that it was without legal authority. They further censure the manner in which the sale was made, say that in consideration of the value of the property he ought to have sought publicity for the transaction, and have subdivided the land into parcels, in order to get the highest price which could be obtained for it. I quote a paragraph:

"The sale of the military post of Fort Snelling, by the authority of the Department of War, without advice, without the reasonable precaution of asking advice, in opposition to high official opinions, and while the post had still a public importance, may be justly regarded as an inexcusable official fault."

This is sufficiently grave and dignified; I may be permitted to express a regret that the majority should at any time have departed from such a line of remark.

In reference to the price obtained—$90,000—a large number of witnesses were examined, and the testimony widely differs. Hon. ROBERT SMITH says that he would have given four times $90,000 for it. I explained in a previous letter that he owned adjacent property which made it desirable to him. C. ALDRICH says 400 acres of it is worth $1,000 an acre for a town site. Fifteen other witnesses, among whom are STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, HENRY M. RICE, Col. THOMAS, Col. LEE &c., say a minority think insuperable difficulties exist to its becoming the site of a city. C. SMITH says the reservation was worth $400,000; Capt. THORN, $150,000; H. B. HANCOCK, $200,000; others, that $90,000 was more than its value. A portion of it has already been sold, however, at the rate of $180,000 for the whole, and the parties have laid out a town covering 640 acres, which, at $100 per lot, would realize $250,000, and it is said there is a rush for lots. Major EASTMAN has purchased a "block" for $200 an acre. Mr. PRINCE, partner of STEELE, exhibited to MATHEW JABERSON, a capitalist, who desired to invest in the land, a statement making the total value of the reservation the enormous sum of $1,400,000, but offered him an interest in it at the rate of $675,000. At to the value of the buildings on the reservation the evidence is also contradictory. HEISKELL says, in a letter to the Secretary of War, that if it had been sold to other parties, Mr. STEELE would have had to receive $25,000 or $30,000 for his improvements.

From all these facts, you may be able to gather a conclusion whether the charges made in connection with the sale have been sustained. The minority say there is not one word or thing in it at all. No charge exhibited, no assurance expressed, no innuendo hazarded, in any form, or with any qualification reflecting upon the purity and disinterestedness of the personal and official connection of the Secretary of War with the transaction under consideration." They add that it has been a most searching investigation, and that it has cost some $14,830, to which may be added the job it will give the public printers, suffering for something to do. O.

The English Kansas Bill.

The following is the text of the bill reported by the Conference Committee for the admission of Kansas:

Whereas, The people of the Territory of Kansas did, by a Convention of Delegates assembled at Lecompton, on the 7th day of November, 1857, for that purpose, form for themselves a Constitution and State Government, which Constitution is Republican; and *whereas*, at the same time and place, said Convention did adopt an ordinance, which said ordinance asserts that Kansas, when admitted as a State, will have an undoubted right to tax the lands within her limits belonging to the United States, and proposes to relinquish said asserted right, if certain conditions set forth in said ordinance be accepted and agreed to by the Congress of the United States; and *whereas*, the said Constitution and ordinance have been presented to the Congress of the United States by order of said Convention, and admission of said Territory into the Union thereon as a State requested; and *whereas* said ordinance is not acceptable to Congress, and *it is desirable to ascertain whether the people of Kansas* concur in the changes in said ordinance hereinafter stated, *and desire admission into the Union as a State as herein proposed*: Therefore

Be it enacted, &c., That the State of Kansas be, and is hereby, admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever, but *upon the fundamental condition precedent*, namely, that *the question of admission with the following proposition in lieu of the ordinance framed at Lecompton be submitted to a vote of the people of Kansas*, and assented to by them or a majority of the voters voting at an election, to be held for that purpose, namely, that the following propositions be, and the same are hereby, offered to the people of Kansas for acceptance or rejection, which, if accepted, shall be obligatory to the United States and upon the said State of Kansas, to wit: First, that sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in every township of public lands in said State, or where either of said sections or any part thereof has been sold or otherwise disposed of, other lands, equivalent thereto, and as contiguous as may be, shall be granted to said State for the use of schools. Second, that seventy-two sections of land shall be set apart and reserved for the support of a State University, to be selected by the Governor of said State, subject to the approval of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and to be appropriated and applied in such manner as the Legislature of said State may prescribe for the purpose aforesaid, but for no other purpose. Third, that ten entire sections of land, to be selected by the Governor of said State, in legal subdivisions, shall be granted to said State for the purpose of completing the public buildings or for the erection of others at the seat of Government, under the direction of the Legislature thereof. Fourth, that all salt springs within said State, not exceeding twelve in number, with six sections of land adjoining, or as contiguous as may be to each, shall be granted to said State for its use, the same to be selected by the Governor thereof within one year after the admission of said State, and, when so selected, to be used or disposed of on such terms, conditions, and regulations as the Legislature may direct: *Provided*, That no salt spring or land, the right whereof is now vested in any individuals, or which may hereafter be confirmed or adjudged to any individuals shall by this article be granted to this State. Fifth, that five per centum of the net proceeds of sales of all the public lands lying within said State which shall be sold by Congress after the admission of said State into the Union, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to said State for the purpose of making public roads and internal improvements, as the Legislature shall direct: *Provided*, The foregoing propositions herein offered are on the condition that said State of Kansas shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the lands of the United States, or with any regulation which Congress may find necessary for securing the title in said soil to *bona fide* purchasers thereof; and that no tax shall be imposed on lands belonging to the United States, and that in no case shall non resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents. Sixth, and that said State shall never tax the lands or property of the United States in that State.

At the said election the voting shall be by ballot, and by indorsing on his ballot, as each voter may please, "*proposition accepted*," or "*proposition rejected*." Should a majority of the votes cast be for "proposition accepted," the President of the United States, as soon as the fact is duly made known to him, shall announce the same by proclamation; and thereafter, and without any further proceedings on the part of Congress, *the admission of the State of Kansas into the Union upon an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatever, shall be complete and absolute*, and said State shall be entitled to one member in the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States until the next census be taken by the Federal Government; but, should a majority of the votes cast be for "proposition rejected," *it shall be deemed and held that the people of Kansas do not desire admission into the Union with said Constitution under the conditions set forth in the said proposition*, and in that event the people of said Territory are hereby authorized and empowered to form for themselves a Constitution and State Government, by the name of the State of Kansas, according to the Federal Constitution, and may elect delegates for that purpose whenever, and *not before*, *it is ascertained by a census duly and legally taken that the population of said Territory equals or exceeds the ratio of representation required for a member of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States*; and whenever thereafter such delegates shall assemble in convention, they shall first determine by a vote whether it is the wish of the people of the proposed State to be admitted into the Union at that time; and, if so, shall proceed to form a Constitution, and take all necessary steps for the establishment of a State Government in conformity with the Federal Constitution, subject to such limitations and restrictions as to the mode and manner of its approval or ratification by the people of the proposed State as they may have prescribed by law, and shall be entitled to admission into the Union as a State under such Constitution, thus fairly and legally made with or without Slavery, as said Constitution may prescribe.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, for the purpose of insuring, as far as possible, that the election authorized by this act may be fair and free, the Governor, United States District-attorney, and Secretary of the Territory of Kansas, and the presiding officers of the two branches of its Legislature—namely, the President of the Council and Speaker of the House of Representatives—are hereby constituted a Board of Commissioners to carry into effect the provisions of this act, and to use all the means necessary and proper to that end. And three of them shall constitute a Board; and the Board shall have power and authority to designate and establish precincts for voting, or to adopt those already established; to cause polls to be opened at such places as it may deem proper in the respective counties and election precincts of said Territory; to appoint as judges of election, at each of the several places of voting three discreet and respectable persons, any two of whom shall be competent to act; to require the sheriffs of the several counties, by themselves or deputies, to attend the judges at each of the places of voting, for the purpose of preserving peace and good order; or the said board may, instead of said sheriffs and their deputies, appoint at their discretion, and in such instances as they may choose, other fit persons for the same purpose. The election hereby authorized shall continue one day only, and shall not be continued later than sundown on that day. The said Board shall appoint the day for holding said election and the said Governor shall announce the same by proclamation; and the day shall be as early a one as is consistent with due notice thereof to the people of said Territory, subject to the provisions of this act. The said Board shall have full power to prescribe the time, manner, and places of said elections, and to direct the time and manner of the returns thereof, which returns shall be made to the said Board, whose duty it shall be to announce the same by proclamation, and the said Governor shall certify the same to the President of the United States without delay.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in the election hereby authorized, all white male inhabitants of said Territory over the age of twenty-one years, who possess the qualifications which were required by the laws of said Territory, for a legal voter at the last general election for the members of the Territorial Legislature, and none others, shall be allowed to vote; and this shall be the only qualification required to entitle the voter to the right of suffrage in said elections. And if any person not so qualified shall vote or offer to vote, or if any person shall vote more than once at said election, or shall make or cause to be made any false, fictitious, or fraudulent returns, or shall alter or change any returns of said election such person shall, upon conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction, be kept at hard labor not less than six months, and not more than three years.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the members of the aforesaid Board of Commissioners, and all persons appointed by them to carry into effect the provisions of this act, shall, before entering upon their duties, take an oath to perform faithfully the duties of their respective offices; and, on failure thereof, they shall be liable and subject to the same charges and penalties as are provided in like cases under the Territorial laws.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers mentioned in the preceding section shall receive for their services the same compensation as is given for like services under the Territorial laws.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 28.

No. 89.—Taylor Brown *vs.* L. M. Wiley & Co.—Argument concluded for plaintiff.

No. 90.—John Sigerson *vs.*

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Hymeneal Festivities—Morning Party at Senator Douglas's—Another Fancy Ball on the ely—Theatrical, Musical, Medical and Masonic—With Arabella's Opinions.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 24, 1858.

This has been a quiet week. You have enticed a goodly delegation of our fashionable society to New-York,—the fair lady who presides over the hospitalities of the Executive mansion has gone to Philadelphia,—and scarcely had the grave been closed over the lovely daughter of Commander DAHLGREN, of the Navy, ere intelligence arrived of the death of the only surviving son of Sir GORE OUSELEY. Consequently, invitations to balls no longer encumber card-baskets, and render it necessary for the *beau monde* to make a mathematical partition of their time, so that they can accomplish the devoirs which the hospitality of acquaintances impose upon them.

Mrs. Du Bois (*née* TOOMBS) has been duly entertained at the residences of her bridesmaids. Parties by Misses TYLER and SIMMS, and dinners by Misses GWIN and CLAYTON, which, with other entertainments by friends in Georgetown and in this city, have been very delightful to the many acquaintances of the bride. She leaves on Tuesday next for her southern home.

Mrs. SHUBR, (*née* BLACK.) in whose honor the party at the house of Gen. CASS, on Monday last, was given, is to be entertained on Monday evening next by Gov. FLOYD, the Secretary of War. It is now rumored that the new son-in-law of Judge BLACK is to receive the Chief-Clerkship in the Attorney-General's office, Mr. GILLET having resigned—probably to fill the place of MONTGOMERY BLAIR, as Solicitor of the Court of Claims.

There was a *matinée dansante* to-day, at the spacious residence of Judge DOUGLAS, in Minnesota Row, where his beautiful lady received a large party of guests. Many graceful proofs of her taste were exhibited in the arrangement of this unceremonious *fête*, and of her anxiety to make it agreeable to all present. So, in like manner, all must have been pleased to see her add the finish of grace and elegance in her costume, which Arabella pronounced perfect. The Kansas *imbroglio* kept many gentlemen away, but as the spacious saloons were graced by beauty of more than ordinary pretensions, it is not to be wondered at that statesmen were for the nonce forgotten and scarcely missed in the brilliant assemblage.

Cards are out for another fancy ball, but it is not to be made a *public* affair, and neither the Jenkinses of Gotham nor the grinder of the *Star* hand-organ are to be invited. Certain sober-minded individuals consider that it does not comport with the sedateness of official life for them to put on a costume, and they have been moreover terrified by the rumor that a political opponent of a member of Congress who figured at Mrs. GWIN's, has had a lithographic portrait of his rival published, *en costume*, for distribution at the canvass next Fall. "Will you," he will ask, "send a representative to Washington who will thus rig himself up like a monkey?" This fear of political ridicule has induced the giver of the ball, which is to come off next week, to have "confidential" inscribed on her cards, and to neglect newspaper people, but Arabella is invited, and the readers of the TIMES may count upon a full report.

The fag-end of MAX MARETZEK's troupe have been staging in Baltimore, with very indifferent success, and our Metropolitan Theatre has been closed. On Monday it will be reopened, and Miss AVONIA JONES will receive a "welcome home" after her Southern tour.

A singing club, pompously styled a "National Musical Convention," meets here next week, and is to have Mr. BRADBURY, of your City, as a conductor. Preparations are also being made for a meeting of the Medical Association, who will be "received" on three evenings by the President, General CASS, and Judge DOUGLAS. Our Washington doctors will also open their houses, and there is to be a grand "shad party" down the Potomac, which will be equivalent to a "white-bait" dinner on the Thames. The ladies in general and Arabella in particular, disapprove of these excursions, although they never have an opportunity to speak of them from experience.

The members of our "Young Men's Christian Association" who attended the "Confederation" at Charleston, S. C., last week, have returned delighted with the hospitable attentions which they received at the sea-port of the Palmetto State. Next year they hold their annual meeting at Troy, N. Y.

A novel visit is to be paid in June by the Richmond, Va., Commandery of Knights Templars, the finest Masonic body in the Union, which parades with sword and lance, as did the chivalric Templars of old. They are going to Bunker Hill, and if the De Molay and the Boston commanderies act with their wonted courtesy, copious libations will be drained. Arabella wonders if there is really any secret about these Masonic matters, and believes it is only an excuse to have a good time.

News from Mexico.

PROGRESS OF THE CIVIL WAR—VARIOUS SUCCESSES —MOVEMENTS OF THE BELLIGERENT FORCES.

Vera Cruz (April 12) Correspondence of the New-Orleans Picayune.

It will be shown by newspapers that no decided event has yet ended the civil war which is now shaking this poor distracted country. The successes of the different parties are various, and as one loses in one section of the country the other gains in another section. The Church party, it is true, defeated the Coalition in the nortwest, but as an offset to that GARZA has triumphed in Tamaulipas (Tampico); JESQUEIRA has defeated GANDARA and his savages in Sonora, and, 'tis said, shot their leader; Yucatan and Tabasco adhere to the Constitution; and last, though not least, Vera Cruz has succeeded in driving the invaders from her territory.

Nevertheless, the Liberal Party finds itself in a critical position. It wants money, and its sources of supply are pretty well exhausted, *i. e.*, the customs of Vera Cruz, Tampico, &c. The duties to accrue for months to come have been discounted in advance, and trade necessarily languishing greatly under existing circumstances, there will be very little accruing from that source for some time. The fact is, either a "forced loan" must be resorted to, or the Liberals will be compelled to give in. True, JUAREZ has sent M. MATA to Washington to urge the recognition of his Government, and to raise a loan of a few millions. Meanwhile that agreeable, arch old humbug, Admiral ZERMAN, has gone in search of the ambulatory Government of JUAREZ, to offer him six millions of money, six armed steamships, and six thousand men, on the part of certain New-York capitalists. Again, the grand Sanhedrim of the filibusters in New-Orleans offer a million cash for certain grants of land and other concessions. All these offers are very well, but there's always a slight condition annexed which proves the stumbling block. Of course those tendering these loans will want security for their money.

The Liberal chiefs very readily pledge the public revenue, *i. e.*, the customs, but, as I have before show, that source is sucked pretty dry. Moreover, should the Church Party prevail, how much would a contract made with JUAREZ and ZAMORA be worth? Therefore, those who are so anxious to relieve their neighbors' necessities say, "Let us introduce a few thousand emigrants as *settlers* on the lands you are going to give us, and that will be security enough!" But to this very reasonable proposition the struggling patriots shake their heads, and like a coy miss dying to say "Yes," are afraid. In short, it is the old story of *timeo Danaos et dona ferentes*. But they must come to it at last, or ZULOAGA will yet carry the day, for the Church coffers are seemingly inexhaustible.

After some cannonading and a few skirmishes, the belligerent forces, of LA LLAVE and ECHEAGARAY seem to have gone into Summer quarters, the former at the "dewy little bit of heaven dropped to earth," Jalapa, and the latter in the still cooler region about the neighborhood of Perote. Certainly, a very comfortable arrangement during the hot months. If this is what they call "war," why, "were it not for those vile guns, I, too, would be a soldier!"

Miscellaneous Items.

Plans have been selected for the Peabody Institute, at Baltimore. The building is to be located on Mount Vernon and Charles streets, 150 feet on the latter. The height is 60 feet, divided into two stories. A music hall, 100 by 60 feet, occupies the ground floor. The second story will contain the rooms of the Maryland Historical Society and the Peabody Library. The front is Brunswick stone.

Recently the citizens of Prattville, Autauga County, Ala., were led to suspect that some persons were tampering with their slaves, and on investigation satisfied themselves that three individuals were guilty of it, and that the real object of their residence there was to aid slaves to abscond to the North. "Notice to quit," within a specified time, was given.

The editor of the Houston (Texas) *Telegraph* has received a box of iron ore from Cass County, and a letter stating that the extent of the bed now being worked there is about 30 miles square. The ore averages 80 per cent. There are now about 60 men working it, and they turn out 8,000 pounds per day.

The real estate in the possession of the City Corporation of New-Orleans is so unproductive that nearly all the unoccupied portion is to be sold at public auction.

The Chicago Historical Society has taken measures for the publication of documents relating to the early history of the city and State.

The police of Baltimore on Sunday night broke up several noted gambling establishments,

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Hall.

Benkard & Hutton vs. *Hugh Maxwell*.—This was an action to recover back an excess of duties imposed by the defendant as collector upon certain importations of plaid flannels, which the defendant considered liable to a duty of 30 per cent. as a non-enumerated article, instead of a duty of 25 per cent. as flannels. The Jury, under direction of the Court, found verdicts for the plaintiffs in this and two other cases involving the same question, the amounts to be adjusted at the Custom house.

For plaintiff, Mr. Griswold; for defendant, Mr. McKeon.

Before Judge Hall and a Jury.

SMUGGLING—INTENTION TO DEFRAUD—DIAMONDS.

The United States vs. *One box containing Diamonds and Pearls—W. C. Henle, claimant.*—This was an information filed to forfeit the goods, valued at about $4,000, for being secretly imported into the United States, with intent of defrauding the revenue. The testimony showed that in January, 1857, this box arrived here, marked "Henle Bros., No. 26 Maiden-lane." The appraisers happened to open the box by the bottom, instead of the top, and discovered a false bottom, in which they found a large quantity of precious stones, of much greater value than those in the upper part of the box. Mr. Henle being questioned about it, said he knew nothing about any such precious stones, and they were not his. The appraisers determined that there was an intent to fraudulently evade the payment of duties, and the Government claimed that under the statute this determination of the appraisers was conclusive upon the claimants. The Court, however, held that this was not so, but that the Jury must pass upon the question of fraudulent intent.

The claimant gave the evidence of two witnesses, the parties by whom the box was shipped in Paris, that they had been in the habit of sending precious stones to Russia, where there is no duty upon precious stones, and concealing them in false bottoms to avoid loss; that this lot of precious stones was prepared to be sent in this way, but by a mistake of one of the witnesses, they were put into this box by mistake and sent here without any knowledge whatever on the part of the claimant, or any intention even to send them to this country, much less to evade the payment of duties, and that the first they heard that these stones had come here was by letters coming from the parties in Russia to inquire why these goods had not come on.

The Jury thereupon found a verdict for the plaintiff.

For the Government, Mr. Joachimssen. For defendants, Messrs. Whiting & Clarke.

Before Judge Hall.

A *nolle prosequi* was entered this morning, on the indictment in each of the following cases:

The United States vs. *Howard Allan*—Indicted for opening letters.

The United States vs. *Henry G. Arthur*—Indicted for revolt and mutiny.

The United States vs. *John Fredericks*—Indicted for passing counterfeit money.

The United States vs. *Wm. Dennis, B. Wenberg, L. Vianna, and M. Smith*—Indicted for fitting out a vessel for the slave-trade.

The United States vs. *Thomas Dwyer*—Indicted for an assault with a dangerous weapon.

The United States vs. *J. M. Snyder and C. H. Green*—Indicted for smuggling.

Decisions in Admiralty.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Betts.

DAMAGES TO CARGO—DEPOSITION—STOWAGE.

William Nelson et al. vs. *John O. Woodruff, survivor, &c. John O. Woodruff, survivor.* vs. *William Nelson et al.*—These were cross-actions, the first brought by the owners of the ship *Maid of Orleans* to recover $1,838 11 for freight on a quantity of lard shipped in barrels and tierces at New-Orleans, in July, 1854, and delivered to the defendants in New-York Aug. 14, 1854; and the second one brought by the owners of the lard to recover about $6,000 for deficiency in the delivery of the lard to the amount of about 60,000 pounds. The bills of lading were in the usual form, with the reservation of "contents unknown.

Objection was taken on the part of the respondents in the first case to the admission of the deposition of the captain of the ship, taken *de bene esse*, before the Clerk of the Court as a Commissioner. The examination was attended by one of the respondents' proctors, but he did not appear at the time to which the examination was adjourned. The respondents object to the deposition on the grounds that the jurisdiction of the officer to take the deposition was not shown, because there was no preliminary proof of the materiality of the evidence; that it was not proved that the deposition was sealed up by the Commissioner, nor that notice was given to the respondents or their attorneys that it had been filed, and that the witness was incompetent for interest.

Held by the Court—That the objection to the witness on the ground of interest, not being made at the hearing, when it might perhaps have been obviated, comes in too late.

That the deposition being taken before the Clerk and retained by him to be filed, and bearing the official mark of having been filed on that day, and the respondent's proctor having known that it was taken, and seen it on the Clerk's table, there is no validity in the exception to the regularity of practice in placing the deposition on file; and the failure of the libellants to give formal notice of the fact to the respondents only leaves open to the latter to disprove the regularity of the proceedings in taking it. The act of Congress does not require the deposition to be sealed up and directed to the Clerk, in case the Commissioner delivers it personally to that officer, and the Clerk being the Commissioner, the statute is satisfied.

That on the evidence the packages were delivered here in the same general external appearance they had when laden on board, except one cask on which a stave was broken. The stowage is proved to have been unexceptionable; the cargo was shipped in the extreme heat of Summer; the voyage was very hot and rough, and the cargo when delivered here was left exposed to the sun on the wharf and many casks were rolled rapidly the length of the pier and a portion of it driven fast into the City to a warehouse.

That on these facts the ship and owners are discharged of responsibility for the full delivery of the cargo, the loss being ascribable to the character of the cargo, the state of the weather and the insufficient condition of the packages to secure melted lard. In such a case the loss falls on the shipper, and not the owner.

Decree, therefore, for the libelants in the first case, for the whole amount of the freight, and in the second case decree for the respondents, dismissing the libel with costs.

For the owners of the vessel, Mr. Benedict and Mr. Goodman. For the shippers, Messrs. Beebe, Dean and Donohue.

JURISDICTION—FREIGHT—CARTAGE OF COAL.

John Gaughran vs. 151 *Tons of Coal.*—This was a libel to recover freight upon the coal brought by the libelant from Schuylkill Haven to this port, for $1 85 per ton. The libelant alleges that he brought the coal to this port and carted it to the claimant's place of business, for which he also claims compensation. The claimant sets up drafts paid by him on account of the freight to the amount of $109, denies any indebtedness, and alleges, that by delivery, the libelant has lost his lien.

Held by the Court—That the route necessarily including navigable waters lying between two States and waters subject to the ebb and flow of tide, the *locus* is now within the jurisdiction of the Court. Such actions have been sustained in this Court by its familiar practice for years.

That the libelant did not lose his lien by delivering the coal to the claimant in his coal yard on land. But as the bill of lading does not undertake to deliver the cargo in bulk at any specific place, it will not be implied that the owner was bound to transport it landwise across the City or to any place of deposit from the side of the ship, and there may be at least doubt whether that service, if expressly contracted for, would come within the protection of the lien, or can in any form become a ground for a maritime action; and the Court will not allow the libelant to recover his charges for carting the coal from the vessel to the yard.

Decree for libelant, with a reference to ascertain and report the amount due after deducting previous payments. But the price of cartage may be charged against advances made to the libelant, if clear proof is given by him that the cartage was done or paid for at the instance of the defendants.

For libelant, Messrs. Burrill, Davison & Burrill. For claimant, Messrs. Beebe, Dean & Donohue.

SUPPLIES—LIEN.

Thomas Egleston et al. vs. *The Bark Agnes.*—This was a libel brought to recover $948 87 for the value of certain iron alleged by the libelants to have been furnished to the bark. The evidence shows that it was purchased by one Erskine, who was building the bark now owned by the claimant.

Held by the Court—That the iron procured from the libelants by Erskine and used in building the bark, became a lien upon her, whether Erskine was owner of the bark, or builder, or agent of the claimant—the vessel not having left the port since she was built before the suit.

The libelants are entitled to recover for whatever iron they shall prove to have been used in constructing the vessel, with costs.

For libelants, Mr. Butler. For claimant, Messrs. Benedict, Burr & Benedict.

SUPPLIES—LIEN.

William Menzies vs. *The Bark Agnes*—This was a libel to recover for certain timber furnished to Erskine for building the same vessel. No direct evidence was given whether the timber was furnished to Erskine or directly to the vessel. But enough evidence was given to raise a presumption that the libelant and Erskine dealt in respect to the lumber on the understanding that it was supplied mainly, if not wholly, for the particular vessel.

Held by the Court—That this affords adequate ground for a lien in favor of the vendor for the value of the material used in the vessel. But it devolves upon the libelant to establish by clear evidence the quantity and value of the material procured for and used in constructing this vessel.

Decree for the libelant with reference accordingly. For libelant, Messrs. Flanagan & Cummings, and Mr. Cutting. For claimants, Messrs. Benedict, Burr & Benedict.

SALVAGE—DERELICT.

Peter Curtis et al. vs. *A Quantity of Wearing Apparel.*—This was a libel for salvage on a quantity of wearing apparel picked up derelict at sea in boxes by the libelants, who were the master and crew of the schooner *J. T. Williams*, in September, 1857. No one appeared for the goods, and they were sold for $250. The schooner and cargo were worth about $12,000. The salvage was made in a heavy sea, and under considerable risk and exertions on the part of the libelants and the schooner.

Held by the Court—That no circumstances are proved which call for an allowance of salvage exceeding the ordinary one in such cases of derelict.

Decree, therefore, for the libelants for one half the gross proceeds, and that the costs and charges be paid out of the other half—and that the salvage awarded be divided into nine parts, two shares each to the owner and master of the schooner, one and a half to each of the mates, and the other two shares to be divided equally between the cook and the four seamen.

For libelant, Messrs. Beebe, Dean & Donohue.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before the Hon. Justice Sutherland.

THE GLASS BALLOT-BOXES.

J. L. Mott, assignee of S. C. Jolley, vs. *The Board of Supervisors*.—This is the famous glass ballot-box case. The plaintiff claims $60,000 for furnishing the glass ballot-boxes for the City. The defence is that the Board of Police had no power to make the contract, and that there was no patent held for the manufacture of the boxes, and that the sum claimed is more than they were worth.

The case came up yesterday. Ex-Judge Dean appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Busteed for the Supervisors. A number of Jurors were challenged. Ex-Judge Dean opened, and proved, by Mr. Jolley, the contract and assignment. It is said that Fernando Wood and Gen. Nye will be examined.

SPECIAL TERM.

Before the Hon. Justice Davies.

The Honesdale Gas Company vs. *Samuel R. Dickson.*—The sums must be set aside, unless the defendant had or has property in this State subject to attachment. As this fact is controverted, a reference must be had to ascertain it.

Adam S. Crowell vs. *Maria Church.*—Judgment for defendant with $10 costs; plaintiff at liberty to amend without costs.

Sarah Pearce vs. *James M. Pearce.*—Judgment of divorce granted.

NEW-YORK LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prepared every week, expressly for the NEW-YORK DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY, *and* WEEKLY TIMES, *by a careful and experienced Reporter.*

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 28, 1858.

The principal Market Places are WASHINGTON DROVE-YARDS, 44TH-STREET; BROWNING'S, on Sixth-street; CHAMBERLIN'S, on Robinson-street; and O'BRIEN'S, on Sixth-street. Our reporters refer to these regular markets. Irregular sales are sometimes made at Bergen Hill, N. J., and from the Hudson River Boats.

The great sales day at the Washington Yards is on WEDNESDAY of each week. The reports from all the yards are made up for the preceding week to the evening of that day.

RECEIPTS OF ANIMALS AT THE PRINCIPAL MARKETS FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 27, 1858.

YARDS.	BEEVES. In market to-day.	BEEVES. Reserved for the week.	Milch Cows.	Veal Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Swine.
WASHINGTON DROVE-YARDS, Forty-fourth st.	2484	2605	17	750	1222	686
Browning's, Sixth-street	.....	83	39	85	1566	.....
Chamberlin's, Robinson-st.	.....	87	79	118	1193	.....
O'Brien's, Sixth-street	.....	64	206	213	87	.....
Sales reported at Bergen	.....	390	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for week	2484	3229	341	1166	4068	7686
Last week	2605	3189	289	1145	3339	1360

Average weekly receipts of Beeves at the four City Markets and Bergen for the year 1857 . . 3,143.
Receipts for the corresponding week last year . . . . 3,417.

A. M. Allerton, proprietor, reports the animals at the Washington Drove-Yards received, as follows:

CONVEYANCE.	Beeves.	Milch Cows.	Veal.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.
Erie Railroad	1677	.....	.....	.....	395
Hudson River Railroad	175	.....	.....	750	321
Hudson River Boats	688	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harlem Railroad	18	17	750	473	.....
New-Haven Railroad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Camden & Amboy R.R.	149	.....	.....	.....	.....
On Foot	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

The following is the report of Live Stock over the New-York and Erie Railroad, delivered for New-York, for the week ending Wednesday, April 28, 1858:

	Head.		Head.
Cattle	2,230	Horses	1
Sheep	517	Calves	474
Hogs	5,188		
Total			8,440

The Cattle at Forty-fourth-street were derived from the following sources:

Ohio	740	Missouri	.....
New-York	191	Pennsylvania	147
Illinois	1,197	Texas	—
Kentucky	—	Connecticut	7
Indiana	270	Michigan	42
Virginia	—	New-Jersey	11
Iowa	—	Canada	—

Beeves are sold by the estimated dead weight of the four quarters; the so-called "fifth quarter" (hide and tallow) is not reckoned in here as it is in Boston and some other cities. When cattle are weighed or estimated alive, the dead weight is reckoned at a certain number of pounds to the 100 lbs. of live weight, as agreed upon. The general rule in this market for medium cattle is 56 lbs. to the 100; 44 lbs. being allowed for the "fifth quarter" and offal.

The *average* prices to-day, as compared with last week, are a shade higher.

We quote:

PRICES OF BEEF AT FORTY-FOURTH-STREET.

	To-day.	Last Week.
Premium Cattle	none.	10¼c.@11c.
First quality	10c. @10¼c.	10c. @10¼c.
Medium quality	9¼c.@ 9¾c.	9¼c.@ 9¾c.
Poor quality	8¾c.@ 8¾c.	8¼c.@ 8¾c.
Poorest quality	8c. @ 8¼c.	8c. @ 8¼c.
General selling prices	8¼c.@10c.	8¾c.@10c.
Average of all sales	9c. @ 9¼c.	— @ 9c.

At BROWNING'S, CHAMBERLIN'S and O'BRIEN'S prices do not materially differ from these at Forty-fourth-street. BROWNING reports beeves at 8c.@10c. CHAMBERLIN reports Beeves at 9c.@10¼c. O'BRIEN reports Beeves at 7¾c.@9¼c.

REMARKS ON THE BEEF MARKET.

The total City receipts of bullocks—including the 390 retailed at Bergen for City consumption—for the week ending to-day, amount to 3,229, which is 40 more than last week, 86 more than the average weekly receipts of last year, and 188 less than during the corresponding week last year. A much larger supply was on the way here, but a report, circulated at Albany—perhaps, designedly—that an unprecedented number of cattle were coming in over the Erie Railroad, led owners to accept low offers from Eastern buyers. The result was, that the Brighton, Cambridge and Providence dealers took off above 1,500 head at 4c.@5¾c. ℔ lb., live weight—a very few extras at 5¾c. Troy took 50, and Poughkeepsie 150 more. These sales diminished the incoming stock full 1,700 head—a decided relief to those who came in with their own cattle. There is ground for the belief that the report of an excess by the Southern route was got up and circulated for effect, by certain speculators, since a limited number of persons were, to-day, owners at second hand of a large number of the cattle that arrived from Albany. It is well for those coming from the West to be on the look-out for all kinds of rumors, and to investigate their foundation well before being governed by them. At least one party here, to-day, found himself considerably out of pocket from having been induced to sell out his drove at Albany, instead of bringing them through. There was a little ground for the above rumor, however, since drovers are just now favorably inclined to the Erie Railroad, and 1,577 cattle came in by that route, though the chance of an Albany market induces many to choose the Northern road. The market opened this morning at about last week's rates, and these continued through the day, with a little better feeling in the afternoon, and perhaps a very trifling advance, but scarcely enough to advance our quotations. Some estimated the closing sales at ¼c.@½c. better than the evening rates of last week for the best animals. There were very few cattle unsold after 3 o'clock P. M., so that there is a clear field for next week's operations. SUNDAY SALES are becoming too frequent to be longer passed in silence. There are a few City dealers who, in disregard of the laws of God and man, carry on their transactions on the Sabbath with as little compunction as on other days, since there are certain butchers always ready to improve that day to trade. These Sunday transactions operate against the more respectable, conscientious class, to say nothing of the violation of a day held sacred by the great majority, and it is to the interest of all that they should be stopped. The proprietors of the market yards find it out of their power to put a stop to Sunday sales, for when they have been stopped in the yards, the owners drive out their animals to the street or into the adjacent pasture lots, and there carry on their operations. Aside from the morality of the thing, we have frequently shown that it is for the general interest of both seller and buyer, that the operations should be confined as far as possible to a single day. We trust our worthy Mayor will detail two or three policemen to look out for the violations of the Sunday laws in and around the cattle yards. We give in the following table, the derivation, owners, sellers, &c., of the principal lots offered at Forty-fourth-street, and in the succeeding special notes some items respecting quality of individual lots, sales, &c., which will aid the distant reader in forming a fair opinion of the general character of to-day's transactions. These tables, &c., are condensed from copious notes made during a personal examination of the yards, continued through the entire day:

No.	State.	Owner.	Salesmen.
42	Mich	J. J. Watkins	Budlong & Eastman.
42	Ohio	Emerson, Black & Co.	Budlong & Eastman.
85	Penn.	J. Kauffman	Allerton & Conger.
104	Ill.	Alexander & Virgin	S. Clary.
90	Ill.	J. Bryant	O. G. Teed.
78	Ind.	A. Hurd	O. Hurd.
52	Ohio	T. Bloomer	Owner.
150	O. & Ill.	T. M. Vail	Owner.
130	Ill.	D. G. Culver	Owner.
60	Ohio	J. Renick	White & Son.
32	Penn.	Gray & Co	H. Barnes.
58	Ohio	Geo. Radcliff	Wm. H. Belden.
48	N. Y.	M. Henry	Toffey & Gillett.
49	Ohio	A. Miller	Mead & Holcomb.
30	Ill.	Miller, Haring & Co.	Miller, H'g & Gurney.
43	Ind.	Hays & Co	Miller, H'g & Gurney.
46	Ill.	E. McKee	Owner.
48	Ohio	Lower, Briggs & Co	Toffey & Gillett.
24	Ohio	E. Peters	Owner.
71	Ill.	Platt & Co	Wm. H. Harris.
51	Ill.	S. Wood	Wm. H Harris.
75	Ill.	Gale & Dunlop	Westheimer & Bro.
69	Ill.	Bute & Stephenson	Westheimer & Bro.
63	Ohio	R. Willis	Westheimer & Bro.
54	Ohio	A. H. Heath	Owner.
49	Ind.	J. Flynn	Owner.
32	N. Y.	Wells & Hoxie	Owners.
35	Ohio	Geo. Toffey & Co	Owners.
64	Ohio	A. Warner	S. Sherman.
108	Ind.	I. Nichols	H'g & Sher. & Gill & Tof.
80	Penn.	C. Murphy & Co	D. Barnes.
139	Ill.	Alexander & Crumb	J. A. Merritt.
90	Ill.	M. Lockman	Owner.
94	Ohio	J. Perrill	J. H. Williams.
94	Ill.	Reed & Gatewood	T. Wheeler.
100	Ill.	Alexander & Conkle	B. Bartram.
32	Ohio	M. C. Gibson	Beach & Bray.
99	Ill.	H. R. Smith	White & Son.
106	Ill.	Alexander & Virgin	Murray & Glover.
16	Ohio	Greaves & Clark	M. Dalton.

WM. H. HARRIS sold for PLATT & Co. 71 very nice Illinois steers, rated 750 lbs., at near 10c. ℔ lb. The footings showed a trifle less than $75 ℔ head. Also, for S. Wood, 51 common rough Illinois stock at 8¾c. @9c. Estimated net weight, 650 lbs.

J. RENICK was a contributor of 60 fine Ohio Cattle, weighing about 750 lbs. net., which WHITE & SON were trying to average at near 10c.

REED & GATEWOOD forwarded 94 medium Illinois Steers, rated 670 lbs., for which T. WHEELER was getting 9¼c.@9¾c.

A. MILLER had on sale by MEAD & HOLCOMB, 49 Cattle of his own feeding in Pickaway County, Ohio. They were a rather extra, heavy lot, weighing about 950 lbs. net. The lot was early disposed of at an average of $94 each or a mere trifle less than 10c.

T. BLOOMER bought a lot of 52 fat Ohio steers of J. DALBEY, which he sold to-day at 9¾c.@10c., estimated weight 725 lbs. net.

O. HURD sold for A. HURD 78 Indiana cattle, bought of S. MCKEE at Albany at $68 each. The footing at the close of the sales to-day gave 9¾c. ℔ lb. on an estimated weight of 750 lbs.

T. M. VAIL, on his own account, 50 fair animals of uneven weights, which were bought at Albany at 9c.@10c.

ALEXANDER & VIRGIN forwarded to S. ULERY 104 fair to good Illinois steers, rated 725 lbs. net. They went at 9c @10c.

J. BRYANT contributed 90 medium Illinois cattle, weighing about 750 lbs. net., for which C. G. ITEED was getting 9c.@9¾c.@10c. for a few of the best.

J. KAUFFMAN consigned to ALLERTON & MYERS, of No. 1 cattle, consisting of 55 good fat animals, fed by SWAR, ROOT & CO., of Lancaster County, Penn. Home weight, 1,700 lbs. gross. They brought 10c.@10¾c. I. ANDERSON bought 5 at $95 each, or 10c. seller and 10¾c. buyer.

BUDLONG & EASTMAN, for J. J. WATKINS, 42 light Michigan cattle at 8¾c., and for EMERSON, BLACK, & Co., 42 pretty fair animals, from Champaign County, Ohio, at 9c.@10c. These last averaged $58 50. Estimated weight, 650 lbs. net.

MILCH COWS WITH CALVES.

Milch Cows are sold at each of the above yards, *usually with their Calves at their sides.* The prices vary somewhat with the supply and demand, and vary greatly, of course, upon the milking value. The particular fancy of the buyer has also considerable to do with the price. Not unfrequently a Cow is sold at $90@$100, or even $120. The general price throughout the year for ordinary Cows is $30 to $40, or $50. Quite a number sell above $50, and more, perhaps, below $30. We often see apologies for Cows go at $20@$25. The weekly reports from the different yards will give the weekly fluctuations.

Receipts continue to increase, as is usually the case at this season of the year. Good fresh Cows are in fair demand at $35@$45,—while a few bring $50@$65 each.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 17 fresh Cows, which sold at $25@$39 for common, $35@$45 for good animals, and $50@$60 for extras. The supply is moderate, but about sufficient for a limited demand and a downward tendency of the market.

BROWNING reports receipts of 28 Milch Cows, selling at $25@$30 for common; $35@$45 for good, with a few extras at $50@$60. Supply ample with a slow, dull market.

CHAMBERLIN reports 79 Milch Cows, selling at $25@$30 for common; $40@$50 for good; and $55@$65 for extras.

O'BRIEN reports 206 Milch Cows, selling at $25@$30 for common; $35@$45 for good, with a few extra animals at $50@$60. Two fine springers are held at about $75, each. Receipts and sales have both been large, although milkmen alone are buying. From present prospects all will be sold.

VEAL CALVES.

Veal Calves are sold by live weight, each animal being weighed alive at the time of sale. "Bobs"—that is, Calves a few days old—are usually sold by the head at such prices as can be agreed upon, sometimes for but little more than the skin is worth. The principal places of sale are ALLERTON'S, BROWNING'S, CHAMBERLIN'S and O'BRIEN'S.

Receipts for the past week have been very large, even greater than the preceding week. Sales are slow at low rates, the best bringing but 6c.@6¼c. We noticed lots of very fair Calves selling at 4c., while those weighing 125 lbs. were bringing but $3@3 25 each.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 750 Veal Calves, selling at 3c.@6c.—a very few of the top at 6¼c. Market abundantly supplied, and prices low. Large numbers of fair Calves bring but 3½c.@4½c. Those weighing 125 lbs.@130 lbs. are only worth $3 50@3 75 in the present market.

BROWNING reports receipts of 85 Veal Calves, selling generally at 5c.@6c. Bobs are plenty at 87c.@$1 each. The market is emphatically dull.

CHAMBERLIN reports receipts of 118 Veal Calves, selling at 4c.@6c.

O'BRIEN reports receipts of 213 Veal Calves, selling at 2½c @5½c. One lot of 15 *small calves* brought $14 50. The receipts have been very large and the sales decidedly dull.

SHEEP.

These are chiefly sold at ALLERTON'S, BROWNING'S, and CHAMBERLIN'S, at so much ℔ head for a particular lot of Sheep or Lambs, or of the two together. They are also frequently sold by live weight, as this is readily ascertained. The actual prices at the different yards seldom vary greatly. The difference in reputed prices is generally due to variation in the quality. When they are sold by weight, it is usually the *net* weight, which is ordinarily one-half what they weigh when alive, the pelt and offal making the other half. If fat and small-boned, they will dress 55 lbs., and in some cases 60 lbs., ℔ hundred. The average run is about one-half the live weight.

Receipts have been moderate, although greater than for the preceding week. Prices scarcely vary from our former quotations. Good animals bring about 6c.@6¾c. ℔ lb., live weight.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 1,222 Sheep, selling at 10¾c.@11¾c., and a few 12¼c.@13c. ℔ lb., net weight. About one-half the receipts are sheared Sheep. The market is abundantly supplied, and sales slow at former prices.

BROWNING reports receipts of 1,566 Sheep, selling generally at 11c.@12c. ℔ lb., net weight; a few bring 12¼c. Very few Lambs are now coming in, which sell readily at $4@$5 50 each. One lot of 68 very fine Sheep brought $8 50 each, while two animals were held at $14 each. Market pretty good.

CHAMBERLIN reports receipts of 1,193 Sheep, selling at $3 50@$6 50 ℔ head.

Sheep Brokers' sales at BROWNING'S for the week ending April 27.

BOWLES & STEPHENSON report sales of

Number.	Total.	Number.	Total.
207 Sheep at	$1,419 13	3 Sheep at	20 50
160 Sheep at	674 00	70 Sheep at	508 75
6 Sheep at	48 50	69 Sheep at	450 25
53 Sheep at	376 25	288 Sheep at	1,252 50

JAS. MCCARTY (agent) reports sales of 551 Sheep at $5 20 ℔ head.

SWINE.

These are sold alive at so much ℔ lb. gross or live weight. Considerable numbers are sold at ALLERTON'S, Forty-fourth-street, and at various other yards, while large droves are sold direct from the cars or boats, and driven immediately to the various slaughter-houses.

Arrivals have been moderate of late, while the weather has been favorable for packing operations. Prices have advanced, in consequence, near ½c. ℔ lb., gross weight. Very few hogs are now unsold on the market.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 686 Hogs for the past week, selling at 5¾c.@6¼c., gross weight.

VAN BRUNT & WATKINS, pork-packers, at No. 200 Chambers-street, report sales as follows:

Live.		Dressed.	
Corn-fed	5¾@5¾	Corn-fed	7¼@7¼
Distillery	5¼@5 5-16	Distillery	6¾@6¾

Market brisk.

G. W. DORMAN, commission merchant, Nos. 5 and 6 Centre-row, West Washington Market, reports:

	Gross.	Net.
Heavy Corn Hogs	5¾@5¾	7½@7¾
Light Corn Hogs	5¾@5¾	7¼@7½
York State Hogs	5¾@5¾	7¼@7½
Distillery	5¾@5¾	6¾@6¾
Mast	4¾@4¾	6 @6¼

Arrivals are light, and prices are favoring the drovers, Market well cleared up.

Markets. *Carefully reported for the New-York Times*

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 28, 1858—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are in moderate demand at old figures. Pots, $6; Pearls, $6@6 12½, ℔ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse to-day, 1,752 bbls., including 1,171 bbls. Pots, and 581 bbls. Pearls.

BEESWAX—American Yellow, 32c.@33c., cash, ℔ lb.

CANDLES—Are in very moderate request at our quotations: Patent Sperm, 50c.; plain do., 40c.; Stearic, 26c.@27c.;

DRY GOODS.

THE LAST WEEK OF THE
GREAT ASSIGNEES' SALE.
Final closing of the store No. 415 Broadway,
One door south of Canal-st.
Extraordinary bargains to affect a clearance by Friday next,
When the Bankrupt estate of
C. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Will be wound up by order of the Assignees.
The stock comprises
Dress Goods in Silks,
Barége and Barége Robes,
Lawns, &c., &c.
Shawls in real China Crape,
Stella, Broché, Thibet, &c., &c.
Linen Goods in one-width Sheetings,
Damask Table Cloths, Napkins, &c., &c.
Summer Coatings and Pantaloon Stuffs,
Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., &c.
N. B.—For sale cheap, the shelves, counters and iron safe, in the store, to be removed on Saturday morning next. C. B. HOOK, one of the Assignees.

D. S. WILLIAMS,
Late WILLIAMS & CUNNINGHAM,
Having REMOVED to the spacious lofts in the
CARY BUILDING,
Nos. 105 and 107 CHAMBERS-ST., and
Nos. 29 and 31 READE ST.,
Is now offering, for cash or on approved credit, a large and well-assorted stock of
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
Of all the styles, qualities, and materials usually found in market. Having one of the largest salesrooms in the city, with ample facilities, and an experience of near twenty years in the business, purchasers may feel assured of being as well served at this House, as at any other in the trade.
☞ All cash and prompt time buyers are invited to call.

1858. SPRING NOVELTIES. 1858.
RIBBONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.
WILLIAM W. WRIGHT & CO.,
NO. 252 BROADWAY.
Opposite the City Hall.
Are now receiving and offer at
PANIC PRICES
FOR
CASH,
OR APPROVED CREDIT,
RIBBONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES
WHITE GOODS,
KID GLOVES,
MITTS,
SHAWLS,
MANTILLAS, &c
Also, a large stock of
FRENCH FLOWERS.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
No. 624 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel,
Offer to the public one of the
Largest and best selected Stocks of
CARPETINGS
to be found in this country, a part of which is
The entire Stock of a large Importing House
declining business, which will be sold
20 per cent. less than the cost of importation.
1,000 pieces
BRUSSELS CARPETING, $1 per yard.
500 pieces
BIGRAIN CARPETING, best quality, 75 cents per yard.
At Retail for Cash only.

WHITE GOODS AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS GENERALLY.
Linen and Muslin Sheetings and Shirtings.
Damask Table Cloths and Napkins.
Large assortment of toilet, Lancaster and Allendale Quilts.
Some beautiful Summer Quilts at $1 each.
Suisse, plain and figured, Nainsook, Cambric and other Muslins.
New Patterns Brilliants, at 1s. 3d. per yard. Piquas in great variety.
Large stock now on hand.
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway,

AUCTION GOODS
Very cheap, from the great sales of last week, will be opened on
MONDAY, THE 26TH.
PARIS ORGANDIES,
JACONETS,
LYONS SILKS, SILK ROBES, &c., &c.,
At greatly reduced prices.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.,
No. 335 Broadway.

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.
CHEAP FOR CASH, OR SHORT CREDIT.
CUMMING, SIMPSON & ARMSTRONG,
No. 146 Broadway,
CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST.

NEW STYLE
Summer Dress Goods 4s. per yard.
THE PINEAPPLE GRENADINE,
A most beautiful article, for Summer wear.
Just opened at BEEKMAN & CO.'S, No. 473 Broadway.

COLUMBIAN HALL
CARPET WAREHOUSE.
We are now offering, FOR CASH,
ENGLISH BRUSSELS, at 90c. to $1 25.
SUPERFINE INGRAINS, at 70 to 95c.
IMPERIAL THREE-PLIES, at $1 to $1 12½.
FINE ALL-WOOL INGRAINS, at 45c. to 65c.
MEDIUM INGRAINS at 25c to 45c.
Oil-cloths, Druggets, Matting, Rugs, Mats.
ADAMS & SPENCER,
No. 281 Grand-st.

FRENCH EMBROIDERED BASQUES,
Beautiful Morning Robes,
Lawn and Chambray Dresses,
Robe Skirts, Night-dresses and Night-caps,
Infants' Embroidered Cloaks and Robes,
Infants' Baskets and Furnitare,
all marked at very moderate prices at
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

THE
EVERETT HAT,
Having established its claims upon the attention of the Trade as
A DRESS HAT,
The undersigned feel encouraged to make further efforts, in pursuance of the same line of policy as heretofore announced by them, and have new the pleasure of offering, for the examination of their friends,
THE CRITTENDEN HAT,
Which leaving the line of trade already occupied by its predecessor quite undisturbed, seeks for itself another and no less important field of operations, basing its claims to notice—like the statesman whose name it bears—not so much upon startling novelty and originality of conception, as upon the
EXCELLENCE OF ITS QUALITY,
Whether it be in material, color, or proportion, and in being altogether just what it should be for the purpose designed—
A SUMMER HAT,
With a crown sufficient to protect the head, and brim enough to shade the face.
BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,
No. 45 Broadway.

DISTINGUE STYLES
In MANTILLAS,
The Marie Louise the Mathilde,
The Evangeline,
The Hortense, the Philomene,
The latest Paris modes at GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have now open a superb selection of new
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES
Received per Steamer *Arago*,
THREAD LACE MANTELETS AND POINTS.
No. 729 Broadway, cor. Waverley-place.

NEW DRESS GOODS!
Received per steamer *Arago*
now open,
JAMES GRAY & CO.,
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

RIBBONS,
FLOWERS, AND
UNTRIMMED STRAWS,
IN GREAT VARIETY AT L. P. TIBBAL'S,
NO. 154 BOWERY, 3 DOORS ABOVE BROOME.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—FOR SALE PER ORDER of assignee, the entire stock of fancy and staple dry goods in store No. 317 Canal st. Can be examined at any time, and offers made for it up to SATURDAY next, the 1st of May, at 12 o'clock, when if not disposed of at private sale, will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, in one parcel, so much on the dollar, together with some large mirrors, store stools, &c.
HENRY ROBINSON, Assignee.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES PROTECT the hands in all kinds of work and bleach them snowy white. Particularly useful in gardening, house-cleaning, and the care of shrubs and flowers. Sold at all rubber stores and at No. 36 John-st., up-stairs.

JET BLACK ALPACA LUSTRES, FINE, rich, glossy goods. Also fine linen Table Damask, &c. Just received from auction, and for sale by J. M. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

MILLINERY.

MOURNING BONNETS
AND MANTILLAS.
The largest and handsomest stock ever offered at retail.
Observe, W. JACKSON'S Mourning Store,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

A CARD.—TO THE LADIES OF NEW-YORK AND VICINITY.—A large and elegant assortment of Spring and Summer millinery is offered at the lowest possible cash prices, at WM. SIMMONS', 564 Broadway.

E. M. & A. HUBBARD, NO. 7 BOND-STREET, New-York, will have their second opening of Spring Millinery on Thursday, April 29. Ladies of New-York, and elsewhere are respectfully invited to attend.

DRY GOODS.

LACE VEILS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.
We are just in receipt of a large assortment of Honiton Lace Veils, new style, from $1 to $2 each.
500 round and square-corner French Veils, from $2 25 to $7.
1,500 dozen Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, at $1 and $1 50 per dozen. BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No 473 Broadway.

CHEAPEST LACE AND MUSLIN DRAPERIES
Ever offered for sale.
Lace sets, $3 50 per pair.
Extra Rich sets, $8 per pair.
Also, Lace and Muslin by the yard.
Entirely new designs.
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A DEEPLY INTERESTING BOOK TO ALL THOSE INTERESTED IN THE GREAT REVIVAL.
Now ready, and for sale by Booksellers, Agents and Colporteurs,
NARRATIVES
OF
REMARKABLE CONVERSIONS
AND REVIVAL INCIDENTS,
including a review of Revivals from the day of Pentecost to the Great Awakening in the last century—Conversions of eminent persons—Instances of remarkable conversions, and answer to Prayers—An account of the Rise and Progress of the great Revival of 1857-'58,
BY WILLIAM C. CONANT,
with an introduction by
HENRY WARD BEECHER
One large and handsome 12mo volume. Price $1.
From the Christian Advocate.
The work cannot fail to be one of interest.
From the New-York Examiner.
A means of grace and encouragement to the hearts of praying men.
From the New-York Observer.
It will be eagerly sought for at the present time.
From the New-York Independent.
It cannot but prove eminently seasonable and useful.
DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers,
No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York.

CONTENTS OF THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,
FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 1.—NO. 34.
Aluminium.
Recorded Register for the Gas Meters.
Cutter Stock for Planers—Illustrated.
Horse Power of Locomotives.
Fans for Ventilating Mines.
Recent Patented Improvements.
Ericsson's Hot Air Engine—Illustrated.
Decision for the Supreme Court—"McCormick vs. Manny & Co."
More favors wanted from Congress by Patentees.
Out-door exercise and recreation
George Stephenson—(Railway Engineer.)
Horse-Taming.
The French Military Force in the Crimea.
Wood Bending.
Heat of the Approaching Summer.
Wine from Missouri
Can there be a great scarcity of Timber in the United States?
Boiler Scale.
Pea Shells—Illustrated.
Sad-Iron Holder—Illustrated.
Official List of Patents (with claims) granted April 20.
Subscription price $2 per annum
MUNN & CO., Publishers,
No. 128 Fulton st., New-York.
Single copies 4 cents. To be had at all the Periodical Depôts in this City and Brooklyn.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

SCIENCE AND THE BIBLE.—DR. DOREMUS will deliver the eighth lecture of his course at the New-York Medical College, East 13th-st., at 8 o'clock, THIS EVENING. Subject—*Paleontology, illustrated with views by the galvanic light.* Tickets $1.

FAIR PLAY FOR WOMAN.—GEORGE W. CURTIS, Esq., will lecture on the above subject at the New Chapel, corner of Clinton and Congress sts., Brooklyn, THURSDAY EVENING, April 29, at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents, at the door.

SPIRITUALISM!!—MISS EMMA HARDINGE, the wonderful English medium, delivers her last lecture at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, THURSDAY EVENING, April 29, at 8 o'clock. Admittance 15 cents.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE REV. JOHN McCLINTOCK, D. D., will conduct the exercises of the Union Prayer-Meeting held daily at the Stuyvesant Institute No 659 Broadway, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, from 5 to 6 o'clock. This will be a special season of thanksgiving.

THE BOY PREACHER, MASTER KENNEDY, 15 years of age, will preach in the lecture room of the Oliver st. Church, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Young men are particularly invited to attend.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS, ON UNION-SQUARE.—The Rev. C. G. FINNEY will preach THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS at 7½ o'clock. Prayer meeting at 7½ o'clock in the Lecture room.

PEW IN CALVARY (DR. HAWK'S) CHURCH FOR SALE.—$150. In middle aisle, third up. Address B., box No. 3,520 Post-Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A BOY IN A WHOLESALE IRON store; a boy about 14 years of age, who resides with his parents. Address Box No. 1,320 Post-Office, in the name and handwriting of the applicant. References required.

WANTED—A WOMAN AS COOK, IN A SMALL private family, and to do part of the washing; must be competent to bake good bread and cake; must have good references. Apply to No. 7 West 30th-st, from 9 to 2.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK AND ASSIST in washing and ironing. Call at No. 111 Waverley-place, before 12 M.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMstress, at No. 24 East 17th-st. Will Ann Patterson call before 11 o'clock to day.

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN TO DO general housework for a small family. Inquire at No. 126 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A FEW MOST excellent female servants.—Families in want of a first-class domestic can be supplied with such by applying at the Advertising Agency, No. 3 Myrtle av., Brooklyn. This agency is conducted by an American, and every effort will be used to give entire satisfaction to employers.

WANTED—SITUATIONS TO TEND STORE IN A confectionery, bakery, or fancy store, by a very competent girl; also, as a good cook and to wash and iron, and as chambermaid and waiter, in the City or country, by very experienced young women. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the store.

THE SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT of Faithful Domestics, established in Chambers-st. 1825, now No. 6 6th-av., has now some of the most reliable and excellent servants. Protestant and Catholic.
JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

STATIONERY.

BLANK BOOKS AT WHOLESALE.
Every kind and size, fine and superfine, including
PASS, MEMORANDUM AND COPY BOOKS,
TUCKS, PORTFOLIOS, BANKERS' CASES,
SERMON PAPER.
Booksellers and Stationers are invited to call and examine these goods before purchasing elsewhere. Catalogues sent free of expense.
JOHN P. ELLIS, No. 102 Nassau-st., New-York.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank-Book Manufacturers,
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

ORDERS FOR BLANK BOOKS, WRITING papers, stationery and job printing solicited by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, New-York. Prices low.

SPORTING.

YACHT AND SAIL-BOAT FOR SALE.—A schooner-yacht, of 18 tons burden, 35 feet long, complete in every respect, and a good sea-boat; $550. Also, a sail-boat, 25 feet long, newly rigged; $225. Apply to W. PETERS, or BALMANNO & SMEDLEY, Penny Bridge, Gowanus, or J. W. MOULD, No. 32 Bank of Commerce, New-York.

BOATS—PLEASURE BOATS.—THIS IS THE LARgest and cheap st boat and oar Bazaar in the world—from 150 to 200 boats on hand. Persons wishing a boat either for pleasure or hard service, are invited to give a call. INGERSOLLS, No. 250 South st.

YACHTS FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand several fine vessels, both sloop and schooner rigged, and of various sizes. N. BLOODGOOD, Secretary New-York Yacht Club, No. 4 Pine-st.

OCULISTS.

TO THOSE AFFLICTED WITH DISEASES OF THE EYE.—Dr. WHEELER, Oculist, No. 458 Broome st., late No. 486 Broadway, devotes attention exclusively to the eye. An experience of 20 years as an oculist in this City enables him to guarantee success in all curable cases. Office hours, 9 to 4 o'clock. French artificial eyes inserted.

DENTISTRY.

$15 SETS OF TEETH, UNSURPASSED for elegance and workmanship by any $50 set in the world—sterling silver, electroed with pure gold, $15; single teeth $1; teeth filled and warranted for life, 50c.; extracting without pain, by a new process.
FIELDING, Dentist.
No. 134 Spring-st., two blocks west of Broadway.

TEETH.—DR. J. A. REED and V. W. BATE, SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTISTS, No. 188 THIRD-AVENUE, corner Eighteenth st.

SHOW CASES.—SCHMIDT & BROS., MANUFACtory and warerooms, No. 5 North William-st., near Frankfort, New-York; and No. 77 West 3d-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. A large assortment on hand. Old showcases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MUSARD'S MATINEE AT 2.
Admission to all parts ..... 50 cents.
NO RESERVED SEATS.
Positively last appearance but two of
THALBERG AND VIEUXTEMPS.
THIS DAY at 2; Doors open at 1½.
MUSARD'S SECOND MATINEE.
PART I.—Overture, (Manon Lescaut) Quadrille, (Trovatore) Aria, (Ernani.) Champagne Gallop. Potpourri, (Massaniello) Fantasia, (Norma.) Cattle-Show Quadrille. PART II.—Mazourkas, (National.) Waltz. ria, (Sonnambula.) Revoir Polka. Les Echos. (Quadrille.) Fantasia—Les Caprices. Gallop. (The Express Train.)
In the EVENING—Grand Oratorio,
MENDELSSOHN'S ELIJAH,
will be given, with an extraordinary combination of artistical force.
First appearance as Elijah of
CARL FORMES.
On FRIDAY—Musard's Fourteenth Concert.
On SATURDAY—Musard's Fourth Matinée.
On SUNDAY—Grand Sacred and Classical Concert.
THALBERG, VIEUXTEMPS, CARL FORMES, D'ANGRI.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THE ELIJAH.
Lessee and director ..... B. Ullman.
THURSDAY, April 29, at 7½. Doors open at 7.
Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.
THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY
respectfully announce that they will give their
FOURTH SACRED ORATORIO PERFORMANCE
On THURSDAY, April 29, at 7½,
The oratorio selected for this occasion will be
MENDELSSOHN'S ELIJAH,
which is justly considered the greatest of all modern oratorios. The cast will be the strongest ever offered in any oratorio, and embrace the talents of
CARL FORMES,
(who will sing the great part of Elijah,)
MME. D'ANGRI, CARADORI, MILNER,
Miss COLEMAN, Mrs. WETHERBELT, Miss HONEYWELL,
Messrs. F. H. NASH and HENRY TUCKER,
Messrs. PERRING and SIMPSON.
The choruses will be sung by the members of
THE HARMONIC SOCIETY,
supported by the full and entire
MAGNIFICENT ORCHESTRA,
Conductor ..... Mr. G. F. BRISTOW
The sale of tickets will commence to-day.
Tickets and reserved seats may be had at the office of the Academy of Music C. BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway, and SIBELL'S, No. 29 Wall-st., corner of Nassau.
Tickets and seats at the door.

MUSARD'S MATINEE
will take place in the morning, at 2 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
The GREATEST ARTISTS in their line in the world.
GABRIEL,
ANTOINE and
JEROME RAVEL,
with their unequalled troupe,
DEPART FOR EUROPE SHORTLY,
after a series of successes unparalleled in the annals of the stage, during a period of
23 YEARS,
TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY, April 29,
Comic ballet, NICODEMUS.
ITALIAN BRIGANDS.
THE GOLDEN EGG.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets, 50 cents; upper boxes, 25 cents; children, 25 cents.
Extraordinary performances for Saturday afternoon—The Third of the Series of Grand Farewell Afternoon Juvenile Entertainments—FOUR LOVERS, TIGHT ROPE, MAGIC TRUMPET.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE,
BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF THE PATRIOTIC DRAMA.
Houses crowded! Admiration unqualified!! Enthusiasm unbounded!!!
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.
The four-act American drama, entitled
BLANCHE OF BRANDYWINE.

Gen. Washington	Mr. Varrey	Gen. Howe	Mr. Martin
Randulph	Mr. H. F. Daly	Gen. Green	Mr. McDonall
Col. Frazier	Mr. Burnett	Gilbert Gates	Mr. F. Bangs
Seth Hope	Mr. Jefferson	Clerewood	Mr. Alleyne
Kront	Mr. Peters	Lord Percy	Mr. Levick
Sampson	Mr. Denham	Clarence	Mr. Cline
Blanche of Brandywine			Miss Laura Keene
Rose	Miss Alleyne	Sally	Miss Warde

BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL.
TERRIFIC STORM AND SINKING SHIP.
WASHINGTON CROSSING THE DELAWARE.
BATTLE OF TRENTON AND
GRAND MILITARY TABLEAU.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 7¾ precisely.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE.
BROUGHAM'S BENEFIT.
Two pieces never yet acted—a popular Farce and a Musical Comedy, all full of life and fun, and powerfully attractive—THE OBSTINATE FAMILY, most excellently cast; a new piece, written by John Brougham, called THE MUSARD BALL; Or, LOVE AT THE ACADEMY, and a bold and original Drama, which has been some time in preparation, called THE HOUSE TO BE SOLD. This Drama will be illustrated by the combined exertions of Burton, Brougham, Walcot, M. Smith, Moore, &c. For full description of cast, &c., see small bills. Previous to which, an original Prologue, written by John Brougham, called THE WAGS OF WINDSOR, with Burton, Brougham, Walcot, Briggs, W. H. Smith, A. Clifton, and others de la premiere force.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager ..... Mr. E. A. Marshall
Acting Manager ..... Mr. N. L. Griffin.
Stage Manager ..... Mr. F. C. Wemyss.
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
of the engagement of
MR and MRS. WALLER.
THIS EVENING, THURSDAY, APRIL 29,
THE PATRICIAN'S DAUGHTER.
The Lady Mabel ..... by ..... Mrs. Waller
Mordaunt ..... by ..... Mr. Waller
To be followed by the farce of
YOUR LIFE'S IN DANGER.
John Strong ..... by ..... Mr. McClosky
TO-MORROW—Mr. and Mrs. Waller will appear as Huon and The Countess in Knowles' play of LOVE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
APRIL 29,
Continued success and attraction of Sterling Coyne's new drama,
THE LOVE KNOT.
NEW SCENERY, NEW DRESSES.
Second night here of
LADIES BEWARE.
Second time of the capital farce of
MESMERISM.
The whole strength of this splendid company will appear in the above entertainments.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee and Proprietor ..... Mr. E. Eddy.
THIS EVENING, April 29, 1858,
And all the week
RIENZI; OR, THE LAST OF THE TRIBUNES.
Mr. E EDLY will appear as ..... Rienzi
Every scene in the play is new.
After which the Comedy of a
HUSBAND AT SIGHT.
Doors open at 7; curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
THURSDAY, April 29, AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, the thrilling Scotch drama of LORD DARNLEY; or, THE KING AND THE FREEBOOTER. Lord Darnley, Mr. H. Watkins; Lady Margaret, Mrs H Kyner. Dance by Miss Salome. India-rubber Miracles by M. Duverne, the man whose limbs are apparently made of gum elastic. After which, the laughable farce of YOUR LIFE'S IN DANGER. Mr. Strong, Mr. H. Watkins; Schomberg, Mr. H. Bridgeman. Madame Schomberg, Miss Fitzgerald. EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, LORD DARNLEY, as in the afternoon. After which, a GROTESQUE DANCE ON THREE LEGS, followed by the most MIRACULOUS FEATS OF THE INDIA RUBBER MAN. To conclude with the farce of FAMILY JARS.
THE SONS found tied around the body of YOUNG SAMUEL may be seen, as well as the LIVING SKELETON, the enormous LIVING SERPENT, the original Happy Family, and the inimitable AQUARIA, or OCEAN and RIVER GARDENS, the greatest curiosity now in America, in which that little fish, the stickle-back, is BUILDING HIS NEST IN THE WATER.
POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST. Admittance to all, 25 cents; children under ten, 13 cents.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS.
H. WOOD Proprietor.
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, near Prince-st.
GREAT SUCCESS.
OPEN EVERY EVENING,
And on SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, commencing at 2½ o'clock, when children will be charged half price only.
GEORGE CHRISTY AND WOOD'S MINSTRELS
Will give a select
ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENT.
concluding with (sixth week) an entirely original sketch by S. Bleeker, introducing a new grand
DIORAMIC PANORAMA,
Entitled THE SLEIGH RIDE,
through Broadway and Bloomingdale Road to Jones'.
Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 6; to commence at 7½.

NO. 444 BROADWAY.
MATT PEEL'S CAMPBELLS.
ANOTHER CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
NOVEL AND GOOD
PRIMITIVE MINSTRELSY.
ARAB BROTHERS.
CHINESE DANCE.
DARKIES' DREAM.
Open every evening. Brass Band at 7½. Regular Concert at 8. Dr. FA. JONES, Agent.

GYMNASTICS.
Second Semi-annual Exhibition of the Metropolitan Gymnasium, Nos. 93 and 95 6th-av., commencing at 8 o'clock, THIS (Thursday) EVENING. Tickets for admission 25 cents.

WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE ON SATURDAY, MAY 1,
The Exhibition of
Simpson's great Historical Picture of the Restoration of the
ARCTIC SHIP RESOLUTE.
Admission 25 cents; open from 9 o'clock A. M. to 9 P. M.
W. SCHAUS, No. 629 Broadway.
☞ Nineteen water-color Drawings of the Legacy to the English Nation, after Turner, are added to the Exhibition.

NEW-YORK AMERICAN MUSIC ASSOCIATION'S last concert of the third season, at Dodsworth's Saloon FRIDAY, April 30. Miss Hattie Andem, Mr. Gustav Satter, Mr. Aptommas, Mr. George Simpson, Mr. C. Berti, Mr. J. A. Johnson, Mr. Wm. A. King, and others. Tickets 50 cents at the music stores.

"THE BATTLE OF AUGHRIM," AND "ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD," TONIGHT, at the Lyceum, Nos 525 and 527 Houston-st., and not at the Olympic, as formerly advertised.

GYMNASTICS.
Second Semi-annual Exhibition of the Metropolitan Gymnasium, Nos. 93 and 95 6th-av., commencing at 8 o'clock, THIS (Thursday) EVENING. Tickets for admission 25 cents.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL.—A GENTLEMAN OF AN UNblemished character desires to secure a partner for life; he is 24 years of age. Any sincere lady who can appreciate an affectionate disposition, may address ALBIADES, the office of this paper, for three days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—NURSE FOR EUROPE, OR CHAMBERMAID AT SEA-SIDE.—A lady wishes to procure a situation as above; is a favorite and excellent English servant maid; she never suffers from sea sickness; is thoroughly trustworthy, very industrious, of attractive appearance, and possesses an excellent English accent. Address CHAMBERMAID, No 43 East 23d-st., or call,

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls, sisters; prefer living together in a small, private family; one is a good plain cook, a good washer and ironer, and can make good bread; the other to do chamberwork and take care of a baby; the best of City reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 312 Fulton av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as seamstress; she is a good shirtmaker; can work on dresses, and is capable of doing all kinds of family sewing, and the finest needlework; no objection to assist in chamberwork or the care of children. Can be seen for three days at her present employer's, No. 66 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a Protestant, as chambermaid and seamstress; would prefer to live with a family who go to the country in Summer; has lived in her last place seven years; satisfactory reference given by applying at W. G. Campbell's dry goods store, No. 268 3d-av., near 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to take care of children and do plain sewing; is a very good embroiderer; has no objections to reside in the country during the Summer months; would prefer living in Brooklyn. Call for two days at No. 221 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as an experienced cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing if required; she is disengaged by the family she lives with going to Europe; has good City reference. Apply at her present employer's No. 791 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid or seamstress, or assist in washing and ironing; has no objection to go to the country; has good City reference. Apply at No. 791 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid or seamstress, or assist in washing and ironing; has no objection to go to the country; has good City reference. Apply at No. 791 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as chambermaid and waitress; can do up fine washing and ironing in the neatest manner; understands plain sewing; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 40 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook; is an excellent plain cook; will assist in washing and ironing, in a private family; good City reference can be given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 781 Washington-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT, a situation as cook in a private family; is a good plain cook and first class baker of bread; would be willing to assist in the washing if required; good City reference can be given; call at No. 79 Greenwich-av., in the rear, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BUY A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and to do the fine washing and ironing; one who perfectly understands her business and can come well recommended. Call at No. 123 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for two days. Has no objection to go the country.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation; is an excellent plain cook; understands all kinds of baking; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing, or would do the cooking and washing of a small family. Can be seen at No. 80 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as regular nurse and to do plain neat sewing, is quick at the needlework for the nursery; is a competent nurse; will go in the country, or travel with a lady; wages $7 to $8 a month. Also, a regular laundress. Call, or address No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED,—A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL WHO goes out by the day, to cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, has not customers enough, would like to find two or three nice families to work for, does work in the house; good references. Call for two days at No. 678 Houston-st., room No. 15.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT German girl to do chamberwork and sewing; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing. Comfortable home preferred before wages. Best of reference. Inquire at No. 178 7th-st., between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking, and can do lady's muslins, and understands hair-dressing. The best City reference can be given. The country preferred. Can be seen at No. 73 West 15th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART AND tidy girl to do down-stairs work; is a good plain cook and baker, a first-rate washer and ironer; willing and obliging to please her employers. Has good references. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RECOMMENDED young woman, a situation as a professed laundress; can produce the very best of testimonials from her last employer as for honesty and capability. Call at No. 73 West 19th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation, as chambermaid and laundress, or as waitress; no objection to go in the country; good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 25 5th av., her present place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation to do general housework in a respectable family; will be found willing and obliging; can produce the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 35 Frankfort-st., third floor, back room, rear building.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTable young girls, one as a good cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing. Good City reference from their last place. Call at No. 77 West 19th st., front basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN OF MIDdle age as seamstress, or chamberwork and plain sewing; would travel with a lady for the Summer months. Can give reference if required. Call at No. 26 Centre-st., in the hardware store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as chambermaid; can do up ladies' muslins, or assist in washing if required; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 108 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., 2d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AGED SCOTCH woman, to do plain cooking and housework in a small family. Wishes to make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 288 29th-st. up stairs, front room. Can be seen for two or three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG English girl to do the housework of a small family; is a good washer and ironer; has no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 305 1st-av., near 18th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and doing up fine muslins in the nicest style; would assist in any light work; can be seen at her present employer's, No. 25 3d-st., near Madison-av.

WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS, PROTESTANTS, situations one as chambermaid and a little washing and ironing, or plain sewing; the other as chambermaid and waitress. Good City references. Apply at No. 121 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid or seamstress, in a respectable private family. Can give the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 217 East 19th st., for two days, third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A RESpectable woman who thoroughly understands her business; the best of City reference given as to character and capability. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 20 West 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A FAITHFUL YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress, in a small private family; has no objection to the country for the Summer. Call at her present place, No. 206 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS. Understands all kinds of fine sewing, embroidery, hairdressing and dressmaking. Has good City reference. Call or address a note M. S., No. 236 6th-av, from 11 to 4, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress; understands her business perfectly. Has three years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 118 16th-st., near 1st av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as chambermaid; can do up ladies' muslins, or assist in washing if required; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 108 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., 2d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AGED SCOTCH woman, to do plain cooking and housework in a small family. Wishes to make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 288 29th-st. up stairs, front room. Can be seen for two or three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG ENGlish girl to do the housework of a small family; is a good washer and ironer; has no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 305 1st-av., near 18th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and can do up fine muslins in the nicest style; would assist in any light work; can be seen at her present employer's, No. 25 3d-st., near Madison-av.

WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS, PROTESTANTS, situations one as chambermaid and a little washing and ironing, or plain sewing; the other as chambermaid and waitress. Good City references. Apply at No. 121 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid or seamstress, in a respectable private family. Can give the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 217 East 19th st., for two days, third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A RESpectable woman who thoroughly understands her business; the best of City reference given as to character and capability. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 20 West 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A FAITHFUL YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress, in a small private family; has no objection to the country for the Summer. Call at her present place, No. 206 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS. Understands all kinds of fine sewing, embroidery, hairdressing and dressmaking. Has good City reference. Call or address a note M. S., No. 236 6th-av, from 11 to 4, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress; understands her business perfectly, and has good City reference from where she has lived. Inquire at No. 122 Hammersley st., corner of Greenwich.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, TIDY girl to do general housework; is a good plain cook, a good washer and ironer, and has two years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 283 West 17th-st., in the rear, between 9th and 10th avs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN OF THE HIGHEST RESpectability; has been to Europe several voyages, not subject to sea-sickness, a situation as nurse; is capable of taking a baby from its birth. Apply at her present employer, for three days, No. 42 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, A situation to do chamberwork, fine washing and ironing; can do flouting beautifully. Has the very best of City recommendations. Can be seen at No. 126 West 12th-st., between 5th and

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price Two Cents; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Fourteenth-street—2 P. M.—Matinee—Evening—Elijah

WALLACK'S THEATRE. Broadway and Broome—Lovers, Beware—The Love Knot—Mesmerism.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Nicodemus—Italian Brigands—The Golden Egg—Tight Rope.

BROADWAY THEATRE—The Patrician's Daughter—Your Life's in Danger.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Blanche of Brandywine.

BURTON'S THEATRE—The Obstinate Family—The Mussard Ball—The House to be Sold—The Wags of Windsor.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham-street—Mountain Drover—Jumbo Jum.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery—Rienzi—A Husband at Sight.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—Lord Darnley—Your Life's in Danger—Evening—Lord Darnley—Family Jars.

NO. 444 BROADWAY—May Peel's Original Campbell Minstrels—Le Moulin Magique—Opera Scena.

WOOD'S BUILDING—Geo. Christy and Wood's Minstrels—Ethiopian Minstrelsy—Sleigh Ride.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany Buffalo and Canadas.....3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail.....5½ A. M.
Western Mail *vid* Erie Railroad...5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail.....7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Mail for Boston, by Railroad.....5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat.....4 P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

The *Arago* leaves New-York for Havre.....May 1
The *Canada* leaves Boston for Liverpool.....May 5
The *Moses Taylor* leaves New-York for Aspinwall..May 5

Removal of the Times Office.

The PUBLICATION OFFICE of the New-York Times will be removed TO-DAY to the new Times Building, upon Park-row, Spruce-street and Nassau-street.

On the 1st of May the entire establishment will be removed to the same place. The increased facilities which will there be afforded for our increasing business will enable us to remedy existing defects, and to make important improvements in the management of the paper. The new Ten-Cylinder Presses which Messrs. Hoe & Co. are erecting in our new Vaults will prevent, we trust, the occasional delay in the morning delivery of the Times to City subscribers, which has resulted from the inadequacy of our present machinery to the work required of it. We shall take measures, also, to provide for the increased pressure of Advertisements upon our columns, which has prevented us from giving as great a variety of reading matter as it is our intention to supply.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

No vote was taken on the Conference Report, yesterday, in either branch of Congress. The Senate consumed the day in listening to three or four speeches, and adjourned with an understanding that the final vote would be taken to-day. In the House several speeches were made, the last by Mr. Oliphant, who moved the previous question. This movement appears to have been made without a general understanding among the friends of the bill, for Mr. Stephens suggested that the vote be postponed till 1 o'clock to-day, but its opponents declared themselves ready for the question, when Mr. Stephens, failing to obtain a call of the House, moved an adjournment, which was carried by two majority. The pending previous question will come up to-day, and if sustained, which, however, is not probable, the final vote will be reached this afternoon. There are indications that several friends of the report still desire to speak, and so the debate may continue a day or two longer. In the Senate, Mr. Stuart, of Michigan, made an elaborate argument against the report, and Mr. Pugh, of Ohio, replied to him. Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, followed, closing his remarks at 3 P. M., when the Senate adjourned. In the House, a resolution to print 20 000 copies of the mechanical part of the Patent Office Report was adopted; also, a resolution relative to the Philadelphia Post-Office. The House then resumed the Kansas report, and adjourned, as above stated, without having reached a vote.

By the arrival of the steamship *Isabel* at Charleston, we have Havana news to the 25th inst. A rumor prevailed that Gen. Concha had resigned the Governor-Generalship, and that a successor had been appointed. Sugars are reported dull, with lower prices, while molasses is quoted steady, with an advancing tendency.

Gen. Juarez and suite arrived at New-Orleans from Havana yesterday, on board the steamship *Philadelphia*.

An election of a new Board of Directors of the Michigan Southern Railroad Company was held yesterday at Toledo, Ohio. A list of the successful candidates will be found under our telegraphic head. The newly-elected Board subsequently selected Mr. George Bliss, of Springfield, Mass., as President.

The citizens of Toronto, Canada, are engaged in the organization of a large patrol force, and offering large rewards for the detection of incendiaries. An extraordinary number of fires have occurred there during the last fortnight, and it is supposed that they are the work of a regularly organized gang.

The Court-Martial for the trial of Gen. Twiggs assembled at Newport Barracks yesterday, but did not proceed to business on account of the absence of Gen. Jessup, one of the members.

The suit of J. L. Mott, assignee of S. C. Jollet, against the Board of Supervisors, brought to recover $60,000, for glass ballot-boxes supplied to the City, came up in the Supreme Court yesterday before Judge Sutherland. The case was opened on behalf of the plaintiff.

At the meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration yesterday, Mr. Gregory, the keeper of the Quarantine Buildings at Seguine's Point, presented his official report of the burning of the buildings. The usual weekly report was presented.

The General Markets, yesterday, were more active for Cotton, which ruled firm. Flour was in moderate demand. State brands were in rather light supply, and held with much confidence. Other kinds were plenty and heavy. Wheat was depressed and cheaper. A fair business was transacted in Corn at somewhat irregular rates. The Grocery trade exhibited no really new feature. The heaviness in Pork was continued, while Lard and Beef were improving. Spirits Turpentine opened at 48½c., and advanced to 50c., cash, per gallon. Freights displayed more vigor, with 790 vessels of all classes in port.

The Cattle Markets were fairly supplied with good bullocks yesterday, the receipts for the week being 3,229, against 3,189 the preceding week, 3,145 for the weekly average of last year, and 3,417 for the corresponding week in 1857. This market was saved from an overstock, by an unfounded rumor at Albany, of excessive supplies coming *vid* the Erie Railroad. Owing to this rumor some 1,500 head were sold at lower rates to Eastern buyers. Prices ranged yesterday about as last week, with a slight advance on better grades after mid-day. The yards were cleared before night. The attention of the Mayor is called to that part of our report referring to the violations of the Sabbath by a few dealers who habitually carry on their cattle-trading on that day, to the annoyance of some portions of the City, and to the injury of the interests of many of the more respectable and conscientious dealers.

Our Persuasive Policy.

If our National Government were but one-half as amiable and argumentative in dealing with our domestic difficulties as in handling our foreign quarrels, we should long since have heard the last of the Kansas imbroglio, and we should never have heard at all of a great many noisy individuals whose notoriety has contributed neither to the good sense of the nation nor to their own permanent renown. But the measure which is dealt out by our rulers to Americans at home is very different from that which is meted to aliens abroad. If the citizens of Topeka clamor for the right to elect their own demagogues and attend to their own affairs, they must be silenced by colonels of cavalry and parks of artillery. But when the Mandarins of Canton thrust our commercial treaties contemptuously away into a table-drawer, and morally kick our Consuls down stairs, we are at infinite pains to convince those long-tailed dignitaries that we really are a very respectable sort of people, who deserve better treatment, and whose friendship is well worth both the winning and the keeping. Or when the Dictator of Paraguay, who is himself a kind of Mandarin in his way, and has gotten up a sort of private Central Flowery Kingdom in the heart of South America, strangles our citizens for alleged violations of his edicts, actual or assumed, and fires deliberately into our vessels, on speculation, we shrink back with horror from the notion of hurting his feelings by an armed demonstration on the waters of the noble river over which he keeps up a stupid and wicked blockade; and we talk with senatorial gravity of extending a conciliatory hand to his "young and growing Republic." In fact, our diplomatic intercourse with the States from which our citizens have suffered the most of real wrong, and our flag the most of positive insult, seems to have been modeled upon the type presented by the meek and lowly gentleman who turned upon his antagonist with sad and earnest eyes, and exclaimed to him: "Sir, you have tweaked me by the nose; you have slapped me in the face; you have pushed me out of doors; I warn you, Sir, to beware, lest you rouse the sleeping lion!" We seem to be positively indifferent to all insults and injuries save those from which some party capital may profitably be made. The ghost of a chance for believing that we have been "put upon" by England or by Spain is eagerly embraced, and never a *guarda costa* or gun-boat on the coast of Cuba can waste an ounce of powder without aggravating some one of our myriad sentinels into an immediate outcry of, the country in danger! But what happens to American lives and American interests in regions remote from the passions of our politics excites scarcely a passing thought.

The state of our relations with China has just been made known to the nation in the instructions issued to our Minister, Mr. Reed, which have been laid before Congress by the President. So far as the tone and temper of those instructions are concerned, no fault can be found with them. And if nothing had ever happened to disturb the even tenor of our dealings with the Celestials, or if the Celestial Government were susceptible of civilized influences, we could only commend the objects as well as the spirit of the policy dictated to our representative. But it is perfectly obvious that the Secretary of State, by whom the instructions in question were issued, was far more anxious to avoid an "entangling alliance" than to secure any positive results for the mission of our accredited Envoy. All that Mr. Reed is expressly directed to do or try to do is excellent altogether. But it is in the things which he is expressly directed *not* to do that the fatal blandness of our policy betrays itself. He is to remonstrate with the Chinese Government upon its theory of foreign intercourse, and to support by his remonstrances those of his European colleagues engaged in the same enterprise with himself. But if the Chinese Government should refuse to listen to him, and his colleagues should thereon proceed to compel the Chinese Government to listen, he is to make the Mandarins understand most distinctly that *he*, Mr. Reed, has no share in that part of the business; and the naval officers who accompany him are expressly charged to abstain from giving any countenance whatever to any operations undertaken by the other powers in the Chinese waters. As things have actually resulted in China, the Christian Envoys have been decidedly snubbed and set at naught, Mr. Reed among the number—the Chinese authorities have been brought to terms by the bayonet and the cannon—and Mr. Reed has at last joined the European allies in their address to the Chinese Emperor, after declining to join them in the steps which led to the forwarding of that address. The position is awkward, not to say absurd; and it will require all Mr. Reed's tact and discretion to extricate himself and the American name creditably from such an anomalous and unmanageable state of semi-alliance.

What we are to do in the case of Paraguay does not yet appear. The case itself is not less plain than the case of China. In Paraguay, as in China, we are dealing with a treacherous and barbaric power, and in the one, as in the other country, we stand forward as the representatives of the general rights and broad interests of humanity, in opposition to a brutal system of seclusion and exclusion, which the spirit of the age condemns, and which the world has too long endured. Neither in Paraguay nor in China are we called upon to hector and rave. But in the West, as in the East, we have acts of manifest justice to do upon undoubted criminals, and positive reparation for positive injuries to exact, at hands most unwilling and most unused to undo the mischief which they never hesitate in doing. To treat with men like Yeh or Lopez on the drawing-room basis is most egregiously to waste the talents of our diplomats, the character of our country, and the precious time of mankind in general.

Suspicious Gratitude.—It appears that a large party of successful bidders for mail contracts at the South and Southwest, after having ascertained their good fortune on Tuesday night, marched to the Presidential mansion with a band of music, and testified their respect for the Chief Magistrate by giving him a serenade. We have no doubt their demonstration was perfectly sincere, but it might, to some, be regarded as that kind of gratitude which is supposed to owe its inspiration to a lively sense of favors to come. The President ought to interdict serenades to himself from Government contractors of all kinds.

The English Kansas Bill.

Nothing proves more clearly the evasive, tricky and sneaking character of the English bill for the admission of Kansas, than the disputes which prevail concerning its real character and meaning. Senator Hunter justifies himself for supporting it by the plea that it does *not* submit the Lecompton Constitution to the popular vote: while Mr. English advocates it because it *does*. The party of its champions is thus held together by taking exactly opposite views of its provisions and effect: whether either is cheated, or whether both are merely expecting to cheat their credulous constituents, it is a little difficult to determine.

In order that the public may have the means of forming a judgment for themselves upon the subject, we reprint the bill entire in this morning's Times. It will be seen that, while all phraseology implying that the Lecompton Constitution is to be submitted to the popular vote is carefully avoided, the substantial *fact* of such submission is clearly and distinctly established. The preamble bases the necessity of the bill upon the assumption that "it is desirable to ascertain whether the people of Kansas desire admission into the Union as herein proposed." The first section declares that the admission of Kansas is to depend upon this condition precedent, namely:

"That *the question of admission, with the following proposition*, [concerning lands] *in lieu of the ordinance framed at Lecompton, be submitted to a vote of the people of Kansas*, and assented to by them, or a majority of the voters voting at an election, to be held for that purpose."

At this election, if a majority of the ballots cast bear the indorsement "proposition accepted," then "the admission of the State of Kansas shall be complete and absolute:"—if, on the other hand, a majority are for "proposition *rejected*," then "it shall be deemed and held that the people of Kansas do not desire admission into the Union *with said Constitution*, under the conditions set forth in the said proposition."

There certainly can be no doubt of the substantial and practical submission of the Lecompton Constitution to the popular vote by these provisions. If they vote down the "proposition," they vote down the Constitution:—the fate of both is decided by the same vote, and to make the matter still clearer, the bill provides that, in case of the rejection of this proposition, the people of Kansas may form a new Constitution and State Government,—and may prescribe, *by law*, the "limitations and restrictions" they may desire "as to the mode and manner of its approval or ratification by the people of the proposed State." Upon the vital point of submission, therefore, it seems to us that Mr. Hunter and his colleagues are clearly wrong. If they are satisfied with the evasive language of the bill on this subject, so much the worse for them. Mr. Howard described their predicament exactly, when he compared it to that of the King who pardoned a subject for having knocked off the *hat* of one of his servants,—though it afterwards appeared that his *head* happened to be in his hat at the time. The Land-grant hat contains the Lecompton head:—and if the former is knocked off, the latter goes with it.

The exclusion of Kansas, in case she rejects this Lecompton Constitution, is a gross violation of fairness and of decency. It is simply a marked and emphatic discrimination against freedom. It offers a bounty for a Slave Constitution, and inflicts penalties upon the people if they reject it. The bill provides that delegates to the new Convention shall not be elected until the population "is ascertained by a census duly and legally taken," to be sufficient. The Territorial Legislature will, of course, have the right to order this census taken; and according to present appearances a new application, even under this law, would not be long delayed. But it is quite certain that the people of Kansas will not wait for this contingency. The whole Democratic Party has decided, in the case of the Lecompton Constitution, that no enabling act is necessary,—that the formation of a Constitution, and application for admission under it, are acts of the sovereignty vested in the people themselves. The people of Kansas will act upon this principle, and thus keep up the agitation which the Administration professes to deprecate and which this bill is ostensibly designed to terminate.

The New Ocean Mail Bill.

We published, on Monday, a copy of the bill for the establishment of six new ocean mail routes, which Mr. Florence has introduced into Congress. It differs, in several particulars, from the reports which have heretofore been published in regard to it. In addition to the two new routes from New-York, and one from Philadelphia, Norfolk and New-Orleans, each to Europe, we find there is another from Philadelphia to Para, Brazils, *vid* Savannah, St. Thomas and Barbadoes. For carrying the mail on this new and important route, the compensation is to be one-fifth more than on the European routes, while the ships are not required to be over twelve hundred tons burden, the ships on the European routes being required to be of, at least, two thousand tons. The rate of speed on each line is to be the same—ten miles an hour—and the contracts are to run for ten years. A fine of two thousand dollars is imposed in every case where a steamer delays her departure more than twelve hours beyond the time specified for leaving. The bill provides for a monthly mail from Philadelphia, Norfolk and New-Orleans; and two a month from New-York to Europe; while it does not interfere with the existing contract with the Collins steamers, which has yet two years to run; and as it is understood that an arrangement will be made by which these steamships will again be put on the route from this port to Liverpool, we may count upon a weekly mail to Europe in our own ships. The bill also provides that none but American vessels shall be employed.

It is said that Companies will be immediately formed in New-Orleans and Philadelphia to take the contracts for those cities as soon as the bill becomes a law; but there is some doubt in relation to Norfolk, and in regard to the route from Philadelphia to Para. But we presume there would be no difficulty whatever in regard to the last route if it were transferred to this city, as it might be, if the Philadelphians should not think it advisable to accept it. The cost of the two New-York routes, annually, will be $308,160; the Philadelphia route, $179,616; the Norfolk route, $240,000; and that from New-Orleans, $153,600; making a total of $881,376, while the estimated receipts are $914,859, allowing for an annual increase of five per cent. in the number of letters carried. This estimate is based on the postage receipts at New-York for the year 1855, so that, in fact, it is New-York that is depended upon for an income to provide subsidies for the other lines.

These routes have been designated without any regard to the relative importance of the ports from which they are to be established, as far as their foreign trade is concerned. Boston ranks third in the list of our importing and exporting cities, New-York being first, while New-Orleans is second, and Philadelphia only seventh. Norfolk is not even the tenth. But, it is said that Boston does not want an ocean mail route, and would not accept of one, which may be true, while Philadelphia and Norfolk are clamorous for subsidies. We hope they may be gratified; for, if the proposed bill should pass, they will be put upon a perfect equality with New-York, so far as Government aid can make them equal; and if they cannot compete with the Empire City there will be no more fault-finding, nor cause of complaint. All they can do then will be quietly to submit to their destiny and the force of circumstances.

Sentiment of the World on Slavery.

Mr. Mason, in a recent communication from Paris on the subject of the Slave-trade, addressed to General Cass, expresses his conviction "that in future, we shall see the fanatical denunciations of American Slavery greatly moderated, if not silenced in France, perhaps in England." He grounds this opinion partly upon a conversation he has had with Count Walewski, and partly on the tone of the public press. "It is quite evident," he adds, "that a conviction is gaining strength, both in England and France, that in the compulsory emancipation of the slaves in their tropical colonies, by authority of the Government, a grave political error has been committed—an error unjust to the colonists, whose rights of property were destroyed, and to the colonies, by the annihilation of the labor which made them productive, without any corresponding benefit."

We shall not again comment upon the practice into which our Southern ministers seem to have fallen, of considering themselves the representatives of the Slaveholding population of this Union only, of haranguing foreign potentates upon the beauties of the "institution," and nurturing and caressing Pro-Slavery sentiment in Europe. So long as Southern gentlemen have the misfortune to be monomaniacs, we can hardly expect them to abandon their delusions simply because they become Ambassadors. But if they will travel out of the sphere of their duties, and constitute themselves missionaries *in partibus infidelium* for the propagation of the slaveholder's gospel, we must insist upon their writing better reports than Mr. Mason's. How he expects us to believe that public opinion in France is changed on the subject of forced labor in the tropics, on the faith of his conversations with Count Walewski, or what he sees in the French newspapers, we cannot imagine. Count Walewski in all his diplomatic communications, of course, expresses himself as the organ of the Government, and what the French Government thinks on any subject we do not need Mr. Mason to tell us. As regards French public opinion, it has long ceased to find an echo in the French press. The Paris papers give very nearly as good an idea of what people think throughout the country upon the higher questions of politics and morals, as of what passes in the imperial council at Pekin.

There would have been little difficulty in conjecturing beforehand what view a man of Louis Napoleon's temper, and notions of human rights, would take of the propriety of forcing negroes to make sugar or raise coffee. If there be one political idea which he has sought to embody in his Government more than another, it is the superiority of brute force and of naked expediency to the claims either of justice or of humanity. There is as large a class in France as anywhere else, who are anxious to live upon the fruits of other people's labor. The taste for spoliation is prevalent everywhere, but probably nowhere has it presented itself in so many specious and seductive forms as in the very city in which Mr. Mason confabulated with Count Walewski upon the evils of emancipation. Most classes in France have been long taught, unhappily, that it is the duty of the State to provide for them at somebody's else expense, and the main difficulty of the Government in these latter days has been to satisfy all, while robbing all. It is easy enough, for the present, to pacify the working classes, by laying a heavy hand on the *bourgeoisie*, and there can be no simpler way to win the *bourgeoisie* than to hand them over the whole African race for a prey and a spoil. The opinions of people, who profit by slave labor, we may be sure never change, and any one in France, who clamors for the restoration of slavery now, we may be pretty sure clamored against its abolition; so these voices are no gain to Mr. Mason's cause. What the French nation, always noble and just, in the short and rare intervals of its freedom, thinks of Slavery, we know from its action upon the matter at the first revolution, and in 1848. The French people has never yet had a chance of making its voice heard and obeyed, that it has not flatly and boldly asserted the sanctity of personal freedom, and of the rights of labor.

That there is amongst a certain class in England a perceptible retrogression in opinion upon this subject, we think is very likely. There are always men who lose all patience with any measure, whatever its foundation or results, which does not show a balance in hard cash in their favor, two years after it has passed. There is a very large class in England at the present moment who solemnly believe Catholic emancipation to have been "a grave political error," and are devoutly anxious for the restoration of Protestant ascendency, and the reenactment of at least a portion of the penal laws. There is another large class who have steadily ascribed every public calamity which has occurred since 1832 to the operation of the Reform bill, and see no hope for England in anything but the revival of rotten boroughs. In short, there has not been a single measure of the last half century by which the "vested rights" of somebody have been interfered with, no matter how strongly religion, justice and humanity may have dictated it, which "a party," small or great, does not pronounce a hopeless failure and great disappointment. But in spite of clamors of this sort, the real sentiment of mankind tends more strongly every day towards the complete recognition of the brotherhood of the human race. Democracy is the Queen of the future, and will one day rule the world, and its cardinal doctrine is the right of every man, without distinction of race or color, to the custody of his own person and to the fruits of his labor.

Women in Courts of Justice.

Rarely is the public sense of morals and decency so severely shocked as by the trial of Ira Stout for the murder of Charles W. Littles, just concluded at Rochester, and which has resulted in the conviction of the accused. His victim was the husband of his sister, and that sister was an accomplice in the murder. An unworthy and vicious husband, it is true, was Littles; but not more debased than she who was his wife, and who became his murderess. The parties were all young—Littles 25, Stout 22, and Mrs Littles younger still. Their character and conduct had been such as to repel sympathy, and the mind recoils from the contemplation of their lives and deeds.

But there was an offence committed by that brother and sister too dark and beastly to be named, which it became necessary, in the course of the trial, to lay open to public view—a crime totally different from the murder, more abhorrent and disgusting. It was, as we may well suppose, an unwelcome task for Court and Jury to unravel a case so shameful; but the duty imposed by law was not to be evaded. The Judge who presided won the approbation of the judicious when, in advance of the trial, he ordered the Sheriff to admit no boys to the Court-room, and the sequel showed that he might have extended his prohibition further.

The Rochester *Union* mentions with censure the fact that hundreds of women eagerly listened to the evidence in all its details. The statement would be incredible if even the slightest ground for doubt existed. It might be supposed that the bloody particulars of the murder alone would have repelled the softness of the feminine nature, though stimulated by female curiosity. But the abominable revelations of this Stout case should have driven every woman far from the doors of the Court House. Bad enough is it that such atrocities should be referred to in newspapers when recounting the steps of a legal investigation. But that women, in crowds, should take their seats day after day in the face of the other sex, where such abominations were to be uttered, is extraordinary, inexcusable and humiliating. What their motives were we shall not inquire; and if there be any imaginable palliation for their conduct, let them have its full benefit. But in future when such trials are to be held, let the Courts make a rule excluding women and children. They should be protected from the defilement of such horrible indecency. And if, through lack of discretion, or other cause, they fail to protect themselves, so much the more do they need the care of the authorities.

Right of Admission to Places of Amusement.—We have already mentioned the difficulty between the Manager of the Academy of Music and the Reporter of the *Spirit of the Times*, in regard to the attempted exclusion of the latter from the place. The affair has been amicably settled by the Manager's withdrawal of the prohibition,—which was very handsomely done, in a public speech in his behalf on the stage, on Tuesday night.

The *Spirit of the Times* has a long account of the whole affair, but the leading facts may be very briefly stated. On Monday evening, Mr. Wilkes, the Editor, went to the Academy, with Mr. Darcie, his Reporter, to insist upon his right to admission, having bought and paid for his tickets. They were roughly seized by certain officers who were present, at the direction and under the immediate personal supervision of that ornament of the Bench, Judge Russell, who issued a warrant for Darcie, on the pretext that he "threatened to annoy the Manager of the Academy at his place of business"—ordered his arrest, and requested that he might not be admitted to bail. This extraordinary proceeding was corrected by the Recorder, who promptly admitted Mr. Darcie to bail. The next night both the Editor and Reporter were at once admitted to the Academy, and Mr. Moultrie, Mr. Ullman's counsel, made from the stage the following explanation:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: I am requested by the Director to state that the difficulty which occurred last night between the management and the Editor of *Porter's Spirit of the Times* was entirely unpremeditated, and was not intended as any mark of disrespect to that gentleman, or to any member of the honorable profession to which he belongs.

The affair thus terminated without difficulty or any special importance. We are confident Mr. Ullman upon reflection will see the propriety and expediency of permitting the Press to take its own course in its comments upon the performances at the Academy. If it is malicious, false and abusive, it will very soon cease to have any effect upon the public mind. At all events, he can gain nothing by an attempt, which is utterly illegal and must be futile, to exclude any decent person from his house who chooses to purchase a ticket and go there.

Musical.

Two concerts were given on Tuesday evening, one by Mr. J. G. Maeder, a well-known professor; the other by Miss Brainerd, a favorite concert singer. Mr. Maeder was assisted by several of his pupils, and by a number of distinguished artists—particularly on the bills. It is Mr. Maeder's intention to make this an annual affair. In the second part of the programme Mrs. Maeder made her appearance, and was received with torrents of the most genial and hearty applause—torrents which welled forth from that mountain of esteem which it was this lady's good fortune to build up in her younger days. Mrs. Maeder sang a little ballad with exquisite feeling, and was vehemently *encored*. It is not necessary to dwell on the programme, but we may mention with pleasure the exquisite performance of Mr. Sedgwick and his son Charles on the treble and bass concertina.

Miss Brainerd received valuable assistance from Mr. Gustav Satter, Mr. Aptommas, and Mr. W. H. Cooke, (a young and very promising tenor singer,) and a dozen pieces—without counting *encores*, which, on such sunny occasions, come like the natural shadow of each performer—which were rendered in the best possible manner. Miss Brainerd was warmly received, and enjoyed the constant favor of the audience. And this was right, for Miss Brainerd is a very agreeable concert and oratorio singer, with a voice as deliciously soft and appealing as the twilight. Dr. Beames, who has brought this fine organ to its present state of cultivation, presided at the piano.

Academy of Music.

There will be a matinée to-day, and in the evening a grand performance of the oratorio of "Elijah" by the members of the Harmonic Society, assisted by Mr. Ullman's great solo singers and the full orchestra of the Musard Concerts.

Postal Correspondence from England.

It appears from the report of the Postmaster-General of Great Britain for 1857, that the average cost per mile of the postal use of railways is 9¼d., being nearly double the charge made in the United States; while the average payment per mile for the use of mail coaches and carts is 2¾d., which is about 40 per cent. less than with us. The number of letters delivered during the year was, in round numbers, 504 millions, being an increase of 26 millions, or about 5½ per cent. on the preceding year. As compared with the year previous to the introduction of a uniform penny rate of postage, (1839,) there was an increase, omitting franks, of 428 millions; showing the present number of letters is six-fold what it was at that period. The proportion of letters to population was 21 per head in England, 16 in Scottand, and 7 in Ireland, giving an average ratio of 17 per head throughout the United Kingdom. In Liverpool the proportion is as high as 29 per head, in Manchester 30, and in London 43 per head. According to an official return in a recent number of the *Journal de St. Petersbourg*, giving various postal statistics for 1855, the whole number of letters posted in Russia was about 16,400,000, or almost the same as the number posted in the single city of Manchester and its suburbs. The number of newspapers delivered in the United Kingdom was about 71 millions, and of book packets about 6 millions. The gross revenue of the department was £3,035 713, being an increase on the previous year of £167,750, or nearly 6 per cent. This increase is attributable, in part, to a general increase in business, and, in part, to the resumption of the full service of British packets between England and the United States and Canada, which was diminished during the war with Russia, owing to the demand for steamships to serve as transports. The Duke of Argyle expresses his regret that no progress has been made during the year in the Convention with this country. He says:

"The great intercourse, both commercial and social, between this country and the United States, renders the present high rate of postage, and the want of a comprehensive and liberal arrangement for the transmission of books and other printed matter, highly objectionable. It is now considerably more than a year since I made proposals to the United States Post-Office, with a view to a great amendment in these matters; but hitherto I have not succeeded in obtaining either assent to what I have myself offered, or counter proposals."

Negotiations are in progress for new postal conventions, between England and New-Granada, and the Brazilian and Argentine services will soon be improved by an acceleration of the speed of the packets belonging to the Royal Mail Company.

Sea and Ship News.

The bark *Acme*, whose mate was fatally stabbed in January last, by a boy named Littles, was bound from New-York to Constantinople, and not to Sicily, as before reported. The widow of the murdered man lives in Brooklyn, and states that his name was John, and not A. D. Finegan. The bark put into Palermo to bury the mate. Littles lately arrived at Baltimore, having been sent home for trial.

The shad-poles erected in various parts of the harbor, outside of the limits prescribed by the law, have been hauled up by the Harbor Commissioners—the notice to the fishermen to remove them previous to the 24th of April not having been regarded. A large number still cumber the navigable part of the North River; but, as fishermen claim that they are within the jurisdiction of New-Jersey, action on them has been deferred until the Governor of that State is heard from.

Advices from Turk's Island to the 24th instant state that very heavy and rainy weather had prevailed lately at that Island, which destroyed considerable quantities of salt, and no more was expected to be raked before June. It was presumed there was about 120,000 tons within the colony.

At the Navy Yard.

The sloop-of-war *St. Louis* was taken out of dock on Monday evening, and hauled up on the ways yesterday morning. The time occupied was only one hour and a-half from the time she was entered on the ways. The yard laborers, and 150 men from the *North Carolina*, were employed, the common crab only being used. She is to be rebuilt. The *St. Louis* was built in Washington, in 1828, and was then regarded as a fine model. She has been several times thoroughly repaired.

The work on the *Savannah* is progressing. The *Wabash* is ready to receive her crew and officers, who will report on the 15th of May.

Mr. Disbrow is progressing with the foundation for the Reservoir. There are about 1,200 men employed in the Yard.

The *Susquehanna* remains much the same as at last accounts, a Police guard of eight men on board, and the *Arctic* lays at anchor near by with three officers and 25 men, as a guardship. The *Raritan* Frigate at the close of the Mexican war passed through the same ordeal as the *Susquehanna*. The yellow fever broke out on board of her in the Gulf, and 17 men died in 15 days from the time she left Tobasco. She put into Havana to procure medicine and provisions; two officers died in the harbor. The first cases on board were very severe. After putting to sea, however, although there were the same number of cases occuring, yet they all yielded promptly to treatment, and the mortality greatly decreased. The *Raritan* put into Hampton Roads, where 140 persons were landed sick with the fever. The ship was anchored at Craney Island, and the *Vandalia* was moored near her, and all the officers from the *Raritan* were placed on board. Of five persons who were sent on board the first week, to break out cargo, three were taken violently sick, and were sent to the Hospital. The odor in the hold of the ship, as in all yellow-fever vessels, was like that of an old sewer, and persons could only go between decks with the greatest difficulty. The ship was kept at her anchorage until late in the Winter of 1847-8, and it was not until severe cold weather had set in, that any attempt was made to break out her cargo. The *Susquehanna*, will, it is supposed, have to remain at anchor until December.

City Items.

Miss Esmonde on Irish Poetry.—Last evening, in Mozart Hall, Miss Teresa Esmonde entered the field of criticism with Dr. Charles Mackay, whose disparaging allusions to Irish poetry she, with true Celtic spirit, vigorously rebutted. The history of Ireland for the last seven centuries was frequently referred to as supplying indubitable proofs of the claims of Ireland to the possession of the highest species of poetry—the poetry inspired by sorrow and patriotism. By way of illustration to the text of her vindication, a selection of the most popular of Moore's melodies were sung at intervals in the address by Mme. de Lussan, an accomplished vocalist. The audience was large and highly appreciative, and the enthusiasm immense.

Plans for the Central Park.—The Board of Commissioners of the Central Park met last evening, and decided on the following plans: For the first prize, No. 33; for the second prize, No. 30; for the third prize, No. 27; for the fourth prize, No. 28.

Messrs. George Wilkes and John Darcie, of *Porter's Spirit of the Times*, appeared yesterday before Judge Russell, at his office, for examination into the circumstances connected with their share in the disturbance which occurred at the Academy of Music on Monday night last, relative to the exclusion of Mr. Darcie from that building by Mr. Ullmann, the Manager. As no person appeared against them to prefer any complaint, the Judge discharged them.

Ex-Alderman John H. Briggs, of the Thirteenth Ward, informs us that the "John H. Briggs" convicted at the Court of Special Sessions of assaulting a woman, as reported in Monday's Times, is not himself. He has never assaulted a woman in his life and don't intend to.

At the last regular meeting of the Teachers' Association, Mr. H. L. Stuart read an interesting essay entitled, "Our City School System as it is, and as it should be." It was listened to attentively by a large audience.

Too Much Rus in Urbe.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Fifth-avenue, Saturday, April 24, 1858.

Will you please call the attention of our good Mayor and his associates to the following nuisance: Every day herds of cattle are driven through the Fifth-avenue, to the great discomfiture of the ladies. For my own part, I like cattle when they are in the field, but I just don't like them when they attempt to share the sidewalk with myself. It is anything but pleasant to meet a drove of these creatures when they are infuriated by omnibus drivers, market boys, &c. By complying with my request, you will greatly oblige a lady, who is

A CONSTANT READER OF THE TIMES.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Economy at the Custom-House—Action of Colored People—The Post-Office Fight—Senator Wilson—Ship-Building—A New Age in Boston—Perim, Captain Kidd and the Yankees in Old Times.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Saturday, April 24, 1858.

The month of May has always been remarkable for mortality among a peculiar class of people—the national office-holders, to wit. Why they are turned out then more numerously than at other times, I know not; but such, statisticians say, is the fact, and, if report be correct, the coming crop of Custom-House Mayflowers will be duly plucked. Government has been seized with a fit of economy, or a fit of fright and is retrenching, in order that there may be a few dimes saved, here and there, to throw into that huge gulf which the Mormon war (in which there is no fighting) is creating. Collector AUSTIN has been directed to make such reductions in his force as circumstances require and admit, and, like the zealous and energetic public servant he is, he will do his duty. One half the cost of the Janizaries could be saved, without detriment either to the public service or to party interest. In former times, when it was necessary to have something to weigh against the enormous money influences of the Whigs of New-England, our Custom-House was a useful political institution; but, now that there are no Whigs, and there is no hope of the Democrats getting the support of any New-England State, the Government force here might be advantageously reduced one half, if not more. There are no services to be done here that deserve reward, and few servants that are worth rewarding. Secretary COBB, though a Georgian, knows New-England well, better even than most of our Democrats; and, being determined and bold, will not hesitate, it is thought, to do his duty vigorously.

The Hon. C. F. ADAMS has given $25 to the American Anti-Slavery Society, "to spread information on the Slavery question in the Middle States"—the heathen of New-York included.

One of the Worcester County Anti-Slavery Societies has resolved that the Revival is a humbug, and they recommend one that shall be of a thoroughly Abolition character.

There is an Association of colored persons in this city, called "The Histrionic Club," which is doing a good work. They gave a public exhibition, a few evenings since, at which "The Honey Moon" was performed, with scenes from the "Hunchback," "Four Sisters," "Perfection," and "Raising the Wind." You see that there was a various bill, and there was much very clever acting. The Club has lectures, reading of poems, essays, debates, conversations, &c. Mr. NELL, who is President of the Club, is favorably known to historical readers as author of a valuable work on the services of colored men in the two branches of our military service. He gave a lecture a short time ago, which was delivered well, and was a model of good writing. A pleasing original poem was read on the same occasion, by Mr. GEO. L. RUFFIN. Nothing can be more gratifying than these evidences of the determination of the colored people to conquer the position of social-equality, the want of which now weighs down their race.

Our Post-Office contest is getting a little too exciting to be pleasant, and we are in a fair way to have an uncivil war in the cause of letters. Mr. CAPEN has published a letter of his to a friend, in which he gives his reason for the contemplated removal. It is a regular Pecksniffian epistle—sleek, sly and glossy, and reminding one of Mr. Jonas CHUZZLEWIT's daguerreotype likeness of the architect of Sausbury. "What a sleek, sly chap he is!" quoth Mr. Jonas. "Just like a tom-cat, ain't he?" Unfortunately for him, he contrived to get one ludicrous thing in his letter that will *stick* to him as long as he shall live, though he is the very moral of the man who "wouldn't see anything funny in *Punch*." He is acting for the benefit of "the sugar and molasses dealers," who, it seems, he has ascertained, congregate south of Summer street, a discovery worthy of being ranked with COLUMBUS' discovery of the sugar islands. It is a rank piece of Southern influence, and not to be endured. Yet it is a cunning appeal to one of the sweetest influences known to the Yankee bosom or palate. Molasses is a Yankee institution, and is not lightly to be spoken of. It is a perpetual, an immortal, and an adhesive institution, yet is the matter a ludicrous one, and the anti-removal men have got the laugh against CAPEN, and will keep it up. The *Courier*, which is doing good service to the public in opposing the job, has made much of the molasses argument. The Committee of remonstrants have published a reply to CAPEN's letter, and used the writer completely up. They show that he has a direct personal interest in the removal, as he is to be the landlord of the Government, having hired the ground on which the new building is to stand. He's a perfectly disinterested creature! Our Board of Aldermen has invited the Postmaster-General to come here and satisfy himself on the question in dispute, by personal inspection.

A very strong recommendation of J. F. MARSH Esq., of the *Daily Bee* newspaper, has been got up, requesting the Governor to appoint him one of the Bank Commissioners. It is signed by men of all parties, including almost all the editorial corps of the town, and by business men who represent more than forty millions of capital, among them being the highest Bank Presidents, Cashiers, and so forth. He has been offered the office of Pilot Commissioner, which some think the better-office of the two. He deserves a good place, being a man competent for public service, and having firmly and ably supported the Banks Party.

Among the numerous newspaper reports is one that Col. SCHOULER is to come here to take charge of the *Daily Bee*, in connection with its present editor, Mr. PANGBORN, the arrangement to take effect on the 1st of May. I believe it to be well founded.

This day begins a new age in Boston. Until now, it has been illegal to have other than pious amusements here on Saturday night, but the Legislature, at its last session, passed a law allowing the authorities of all towns to regulate the matter, which law goes into effect to-day; and the City Government has granted a license for opening a theatre on Saturday evening, May 1.

There are five vessels on the stocks at East Boston, four ships and a bark, of 5,500 tons in all. I have known forty vessels to be on the stocks there at one time. One large vessel is building at Chelsea. These facts indicate some revival of business, but not so much as it was expected the Spring would bring with it.

Of all the speeches made in course of the Lecompton war, those of Mr. SEWARD and Gen. WILSON are here most admired. That of your Senator is regarded as a model of massive reasoning, and is extensively read. Still, Mr. SEWARD's reputation is so high, and he has so often written and spoken with eminent ability, that he must prodigiously excel himself in order to stir the public mind to its depths. He pays the price of a high name. Gen. WILSON has been so underrated, and spoken of as a mere politician, that a profound speech from him naturally makes more impression than is made by one from Mr. SEWARD, from whom no less was expected. Our Senator's reply to Mr. HAMMOND has raised him very much in public estimation, and has placed his re-election beyond all doubt. It indicates a readiness that few even of his friends were prepared to see him exhibit, as he has passed for a slow, pains taking man, not a ready one. He has improved prodigiously, more so, I should say, than any other public man, ripening late. Persons who return from Washington say he has had much more to do with shaping the policy of the Opposition than appears on the surface; which, from my knowledge of the part he has played here, I can easily believe. Hardly anything has been done in Massachusetts since 1848, in which he has not been the principal actor. To some extent he has been favored by circumstances, yet even the warmest of his enemies must admit that he has been the architect of his own fortunes, if somewhat indebted to circumstances for the materials he has used. Those who remember the all but agonizing joy with which the old politicians saw his defeat in 1853 when he ran for Governor, after having been beaten when running for Congress not a year before, and heard them exultingly exclaim that he had been disposed of effectually at last, cannot fail to be amused at the contrast which five years have effected in his fortunes. Some of the very men who then were most gratified with his humiliation, are now his most zealous supporters, and apparently as sincere in these days as they were in those. According to accounts from Washington, some distinguished Free-Sollers have been there arranging with General WILSON for his reelection to the Senate, on the basis of the election of some of their number to the House of Representatives. I know not how true the story may be, but in itself it is far from improbable. The General regulates all such things with the coolness and skill of an experienced artist. I have known him return a dozen members of the State Senate, and several dozen members of the House. Half of the great men of the State, of his party, owed their seats in the Constitutional Convention of '53 to his exertions. SUMNER, HALLETT, (what an association of names!) BOUTWELL, BURLINGAME, and others, were all as much his nominees as ever was EDMUND BURKE the nominee of the Marquis of ROCKINGHAM, when he sat in the House of Commons as member for Malton. If I desired a seat in Congress, or in the Legislature, and to get it with the least possible trouble, I should care very little about the opinions of my intended constituents, if I had the General's good opinion, which is the chief good of the Massachusetts politician, the solvent that operates miraculously on hard hearts and harder heads. If he were a corrupt man, which he is far, indeed, from being, he would be dangerous; but, though not the nicest person that ever lived, he resorts to no modes of action that are not generally recognized as legitimate by the world.

I find the following allusion to Perim, now so interesting a spot, in a clever little volume, called *Notes of Travel*, published at Salem in 1854:

"Having been drifted about by light winds, it was not until the third morning after leaving Aden that we passed Bab-el-Mandeb Peak, rearing its lofty summit of black, crumbling rock eight hundred feet above our heads, and entered Bab-el-Mandeb Strait, or the Gate of Mourning. We passed through the narrow strait, which is about a mile and a fourth wide, between Bab-el-Mandeb Peak and Perim Island. Speaking of Perim Island, it will be remembered that Capt. KIDD, who, in 1697, sailed from New-York in the *Adventurer* galley, in search of buccaneers, near here captured a rich Quedah merchantman. He landed upon this Island, and who knows but the long sought-after buried treasures of the daring buccaneer may yet be unearthed at Perim Island! Surely, it looks like the place, of all places, the twice-hanged Captain would have chosen to bury his Bible to gain the good graces of the evil one."

So you see there was a sort of connection between New-York and Perim 150 years ago. The place once was quite familiar to New-England sailors, for it was the enterprise of the Salem merchants, at the beginning of the century, that opened up a direct trade with Mocha, by sea; so that eleven American ships have been known to lie at once in that port, waiting cargoes of coffee. Down to 1822, the trade between Mocha and Europe was carried on entirely by American vessels. I had an interesting conversation, yesterday, with a gentleman who was there in a Salem ship in 1806, but he recollected nothing about Perim.

THYME.

Personal Attack Upon General Pomeroy.

KANSAS CITY, Tuesday, April 13, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

An outrage has occurred here to-day which astounds by its audacity, and causes a thrill of indignation in the breast of every respectable person. It is alike a disgrace to Missouri, and the public sentiment of a town which will admit of such an occurrence. I refer to an attack upon Gen. POMEROY, by Col. TITUS and some of his *confrères* resident in Kansas City.

Gen POMEROY resides in Atchison, and is attending a law-suit here, as any citizen has a right to do. Col. TITUS and a gang of Kansas ruffians, not daring to remain in the Territory, have congregated here, as nearly on the border as possible, and pursue, almost unrebuked, their profession of ruffianism. TITUS keeps a fashionable hell, where drinking, gambling and fighting are the favorite entertainments. He is assisted by some dozen of the worst desperadoes who have in times past infested the Territory.

To-day, as POMEROY was coming down the court-house steps, TITUS, whom he did not know by sight, stepped up behind him, and commenced beating him over the head with a cane, while his brother-ruffians stood around with pistols drawn to prevent all interference. The judge, who had just dismissed his court, attempted to interfere, but DICK MURPHY drove him back with his revolver cocked. The city marshal stood by *and refused to interfere*, even on the order of the Mayor. The deputy-marshal did interfere—after the affray—and arrest TITUS, who, however, acted more like a master followed by his nigger, as he walked off, than like a culprit in charge of an officer of the law.

The better citizens here are indignant, but TITUS is feared too much for public sentiment to have its full effect. Such acts will tend greatly to the injury of the town. The business men here have claimed that Kansas City, though in Missouri, is still a Free-State town, and as such, entitled to the patronage of Free-State men. But such deeds as this, prove the contrary. And as Wyandot, a beautiful and flourishing town in Kansas, is only two miles distant, and in plain sight and more easily accessible from the Territory than even Kansas City, and affording better accommodations for emigrants, the latter will very probably prefer landing there in Kansas, to stopping here in Missouri. SPECTATOR.

Honduras Railroad.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Saturday, April 17, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the New-York *Herald's* issue of the 13th inst., there is a communication from Mr. JOHN C. TRAUTWINE, Chief Engineer of the Honduras Railroad, deprecating any rumor as to his having as yet estimated the cost of the Road. I can readily understand that he is not yet prepared to furnish the Company with his final Report; but it is notorious among members of the original party sent to Honduras from New-York a year ago, that up to the death of GEORGE R. GLIDDON, Deputy Agent for the Company in Honduras, (my brother,) there was a very marked difference of professional opinion between Mr. TRAUTWINE and Lieutenant JEFFERS, United States Navy, who had made the first survey. This fact is fully corroborated by original letters from Mr. TRAUTWINE to my brother, (easy of access,) and Lieutenant JEFFERS' official correspondence with Mr. SQUIER. Where JEFFERS had previously measured ten miles distance between two given points along the line of route, TRAUTWINE frequently saw double. In further proof of this anomly, Mr. SQUIER, in his varied letters to my brother, (all of which are in the possession of the latter's heirs,) frequently expresses his surprise and indignation that a controversy like this should not be buried in oblivion in Honduras—if not for the sake of this magnificent scheme, *at least* for the sake of the prime mover thereof: facts that members of the so-called New-York Branch Board of Directors may not be aware of, much less those who compose the present one in London. Very respectfully,

HENRY A. GLIDDON,
late Secretary to the Deputy Agency in Honduras.

Penalties of Prosecution in the Court of Sessions.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: In the TIMES of Monday, among the reports of the cases tried in the Court of General Sessions is that of a servant girl, indicted for grand larceny in a minister's house in New-Jersey, in which her offence is ascribed to her "ignorance," and the minister's statement is described as "quite unsatisfactory," and so declared by Recorder BARNARD.

Now what were the facts? In the middle of the night, this girl, who had been hired four weeks before, pillaged bureaus and clothes-closets, taking goods which could not be replaced for $150, dressed herself in clothes belonging to the minister's wife, and before daylight made her escape to the City. She had drawn money on account of her wages the previous evening, so that only $1 was due to her, and had given no intimation of an intention to leave when she did. Part of the goods, embracing three valuable dresses, a heavy gold chain and bracelet, with other articles, she pawned for $5, refusing to take more, if the statement of Mr. SIMPSON can be relied on. Thus much for the artless innocence which pledged the goods for the amount in which the minister "stood indebted to her." $20 Mr. SIMPSON said he would willingly have allowed her for the jewelery alone. A large part of the goods were found in her trunk; the whole making a bundle which would be as great a load as one woman could well carry.

The reason why these goods were pawned for so small an amount may be discerned when it is known that she was recognised by the officers of the Police Court as a prostitute; the dresses and jewelery being well adapted for her degraded pursuit of gain.

In spite of her bad character, the fact of which was brought to the Recorder's knowledge, and which could have been established by the Policeman on whose testimony the bill was found against her, he preferred to take her unsustained statements to that of the prosecutor, and inflicts aspersions on his character for veracity. It might be thought that though there are sometimes men of unworthy character among the clergy that, till impeached by credible testimony, a minister's statement on oath might have the general credence afforded to statements of honest men, when they conflict with the story of a confessed thief and prostitute, even when she is a "pretty Irish girl," and her story "artlessly told." M.

Freaks of Lightning—An Early Thunder-Storm.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

SOUTHINGTON, Friday, April 23, 1858.

The house of Mr. ORSON STOWE, of Southington, was struck with lightning during the storm of Thursday morning. The effects were very peculiar, the force being so equally distributed throughout the building. It seemed to follow the space inclosed within the ceiling, bursting apart the walls and siding in opposite directions, and breaking loose most of the walls and clapboards on three sides of the house, as if the confined air had been some explosive material which it had fired. Mrs. STOWE and little daughter, who were in the house, escaped without violent injury, although the corner part of the house very near them was shivered. The furniture was much injured, but nothing set on fire, one dress having been merely scorched. The house was hardly completed. During the same storm a tree was struck in a door-yard not far distant. At Meriden also, a house was struck, part of the fluid passing down the lightning rod, the rest the opposite end of the house.

This (Friday) morning the hills to the west are whitened with a slight snow. Yours,

TAYLOR FROST.

A Code of Ship Signals at Sea.

A bill to provide for the general introduction of an international code of marine signals has been reported to the Senate by the Committee on Commerce. The object is to give to the shipmasters of the United States, as well as to those of foreign countries, a universal language for signalizing upon the ocean. The system is the invention of HENRY J. ROGERS, Esq., of Baltimore, and consists of two parts. First, of a conversational code for ships, which is capable of being used either in calms or in stormy weather, for communicating at sea from one vessel to another. The same use can be made of it from headlands, light-ships, &c., to convey intelligence to vessels in the offing, or passing in or out of harbor. At the various life-boat stations along the coast they will also be of service in communicating with stranded vessels, when no other means can be used. Its simplicity, and its completeness are its great recommendations. The second part provides the merchant with a private signal, by which his vessel is identified and reported without mistake in any part of the world. The Secretary of the Treasury is required to cause an official number to be entered upon the certificate and enrolment of each vessel, said official number to be assigned in continuous arithmetical succession, and invariably attached to the ship's name. By this means, through all changes of rig, and ownership, and port of entry, *no two vessels can be numbered alike*; so that displaying this number her identity is settled beyond dispute, as well as her tonnage and port of entry. The bill simply declares it the duty of ship owners to supply their ships with the code, no penalties attaching to their refusal to do so. It is understood that the merchants make no objection to the bill in that form, as it leaves the merits of the system to commend it to their approval and adoption. The indorsement of this Government, it is said, will secure its favorable notice in England and France, where it is already under consideration; this fact, together with the benefits it is likely to confer on commerce, will probably secure its passage.

The Southern Views of the Cuban Question.

From the Charleston Mercury.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 16, 1858.

During the session of Congress Washington is always a city of excitements. There is continually some fruitful topic of a national character, upon which the public mind may speculate. For instance, the gossips are much exercised at present upon the question of the acquisition of the Island of Cuba, and the means to be employed for the accomplishment of that end. It is believed that Mr. BUCHANAN's purpose is to effect something in that direction, and that his sentiments continue the same as they were at the Ostend Conference. The means to be employed are intended to be of a peaceable character; but how long they may remain so, must depend, in a great degree, upon the temper of the negotiations. Nothing may be done at present, but a step in that direction is undoubtedly shadowed forth as a part of the policy of his Administration. But there is one consideration which may prove of importance to Southern politicians before they lend their aid towards carrying out this policy. *It is whether the South will be benefited by it—and, if benefited, in what respect.* The Black Republican leaders here, and throughout the North, seem determined that another Slave-State shall never come into our Federal Union. They so declare, and they will have the power of enforcing their declarations. It is very certain, therefore, that when they advocate the acquisition of Cuba, they are actuated by no good feeling towards the South; and it is equally certain they would not advocate it unless with the prospect of sure gain to themselves, either in political or pecuniary way, or of injury to us. *Their gain would be in the cheap sugar and tobacco, which competition would give them, at the expense of Louisiana and those Southern States which produce these articles of commerce,* (and these they could cultivate under a system of apprenticeship which would endure for some few years at least,) and *an additional political ascendancy.* But it may be inquired how the South can be injured by the acquisition of Cuba? I answer that the providential malignity of our Northern rulers would *make it to the Gulf and Atlantic States, what Pennsylvania and Ohio are to Virginia and Kentucky—a receptacle for runaway slaves.* And should the day ever arrive when they ceased to make commercial profit out of it, they would Africanize the Island, and leave at our doors a society worse than that which ruined Jamaica. Slavery would be receiving a blow from another direction, and the political power of the North will have overshadowed and strangled all spirit of resistance. While the South is dazzled by the *ignus fatuus* Cuba, Kansas will quietly take its place in the Union as a Free State; and should Cuba be obtained, the Slavery question will go there, and the same battle, with the same ignominious defeat to the South, will be the result. The Abolitionists say they intend to rule us, and to liberate our slaves, and they are accomplishing their design in detail, and with every prospect of success. Their rule has already commenced, and the other act will soon follow.

The American Horse Tamer's Last Success.

From the London Times.

The two following letters from Lord DORCHESTER, the owner of *Cruiser*, certify the effect of Mr. RAREY's method upon that hitherto untamed animal. We can add our testimony to that of the owner, having witnessed the complete subjugation of the horse, which has been converted, in the course of a few days, from a state of savage ferocity to the ordinary condition of a thorough-bred stallion:

GREYWELL, April 3.

Cruiser, by *Venison*, dam by *Little Red Rover*, was bred by me in 1852, and I consider him to have been vicious from a foal; he was always troublesome to handle, and showed temper on every opportunity. On his road here from Daneury he went on his knees, and tore the ground up with his teeth. I have seen him lean against the wall of his box, and kick and scream for ten minutes together. In 1855 the Rawcliffe Stud Company and myself entered into an agreement respecting him, by which they were enabled to purchase the half of him on reasonable terms, provided they liked his stock; but, notwithstanding the latter were much admired, I was requested to remove him after the second season, his savage propensities rendering the care of him too dangerous an office for any man in their employ. I was assured by the manager of the Rawcliffe Stud that for days he would allow no one to enter his box, and on one occasion tore an iron bar, one inch thick, in two with his teeth. If Mr. RAREY can tame him I feel certain no horse can withstand his art. DORCHESTER.

GREYWELL, Wednesday, April 7, 1858.

Having received instructions from Mr. RAREY in horse-taiming, I have much pleasure in adding my testimony to that of others respecting the marvelous facility with which he subdues a horse of any age or temper, broken or not, and without the slightest injury to the animal or risk to man or horse. Mr. RAREY, when here, first subjugated a two-year old filly, perfectly unbroken. This he accomplished under half an hour, riding on her, opening an umbrella, beating a drum upon her, &c. He then took *Cruiser* in hand, and in three hours Mr. RAREY and myself mounted him. He had not been ridden for nearly three years, and was so vicious that it was impossible even to dress him, and it was necessary to keep him muzzled constantly. The following morning Mr. RAREY led him behind an open carriage, on his road to London. This horse was returned to me by the Rawcliffe Stud Company on account of his vice, it being considered as much as a man's life was worth to attend to him. When it is taken into consideration what this animal was, and what he is now, it must be apparent to all proprietors of horses that they should obtain the knowledge that enables them to obtain the mastery over any horse in half an hour, and without danger to either party. DORCHESTER.

☞ **Table Cutlery**—Best make, English and American. Silver Plated Goods, largest assortment in the Union.
Wooden Ware, Step Ladders, Kitchen Tables, Clothes-Horses, &c.
House Cleaning Brushes of all kinds, at the
LOWEST PRICES.
At BERRIAN'S, No. 601 Broadway.

☞ **The Metallic Tablet Strop**—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, store No. 7 Astor House.

☞ **Batchelor's Hair Dye.**—Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

☞ **Brass Spring Trusses.**—After being imposed upon by pretended radical cure Trusses, which only enlarge the rupture go to BENJAMIN'S, No 1 Barclay st., (opposite the Astor House,) and get a Truss, so easy that you will use it from choice after it has cured. Six days' trial given.

☞ **Radical Cure Truss Office.**—MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House. Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, and every variety of bandages skilfully applied. A female attendant in private rooms for ladies.

☞ **Misses' Leghorn and Braid Bloomers** in white, brown, and silver gray colors, just received and for sale by A. LELAND & CO., No. 180 Broadway.

☞ **Kiss Me Quick**—Distilled from fragrant Tulips; not to be surpassed in fragrance.
E. DUPUY, No. 609 Broadway.

☞ **Clothing.**

The Subscribers intend, about May 1, to open the first floor of their premises, on the corner of
BROADWAY AND GRAND STS.,
with a new stock of Goods, and in connection they desire to state that one of the artizans will remain at their present place of business, on Cherry and Catharine sts., where they will continue to keep, as heretofore, a well-selected assortment of
FRESH GOODS FOR CITY TRADE.
Likewise all kinds of
OUTFITS FOR VOYAGES AND TRAVELING.
At this place, their customers, for whom it may be more convenient can depend upon the best attention to their wants, and a strong desire to merit a continuance of their favors.
BROOKS BROTHERS,
Nos. 1.6 and 118 Cherry st.

REMOVAL.
In consequence of the destruction by fire of my old store in Maiden-lane. I have removed to the commodious warehouse
No. 50 Murray-street,
Where I offer for sale
FRENCH CHINA, DINNER, TEA, AND TOILET SETS,
Vases Card-Baskets, spittoons Cologne-Bottles, &c.,
PARIAN MARBLE STATUETTES,
BOHEMIAN AND BALGIAN GLASSWARE,
Goblets, Champagne and other Wine Glasses, and all the newest productions in Bohemian Fancy Colored Glasswares Glass Shades, French Bronzes, and other fancy articles.
I desire to inform gentlemen, intending to visit France, that my firm in Paris, Rue Paradis Poissonnière No. 32, will attend to the purchase, packing, and shipment of any Parisian goods for a moderate commission.
CHARLES AHRENFELDT,
No 50 Murray-st., New-York.

☞ **Barry's Tricopherous**
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING, and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

☞ **Brussels Carpets**, 8s. per Yard.
THREE-PLY CARPETS.....7s. and 8s. per Yard.
SUPER FINE CARPETS.....6s. per Yard.
E. A. PETERSON & CO.,
No. 315 Canal-st.

☞ **Trunks, Valises, Bags, &c.**
The largest assortment in the City, of the best quality, RETAILED AT THE LOWEST PRICES, at our stores corner of Broadway and Maiden lane, and No. 558 Broadway, between St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels
ALL ARTICLES WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.
CROUCH & FITZGERALD, Manufacturers.

☞ **Ladies' and Children's Garden Sets.**—Hoe, Rake and Spade, 50c per set; Extra quality, 62 25 to $5 per set. Garden Trowels, 12c. to 50c each; Rakes Spades and Hoes, 20c. to $1 each. Grafting, Trimming and Budding Knives.
Floricultural and Horticultural Tools of all kinds at the lowest prices either single or in full sets, in oak cases.
Iron and Steel Shovels Spades, Ditching Spades, &c., at BERRIAN'S, No. 601 Broadway, New-York.

☞ **Dupuy's Cordial Elixir of Peruvian Bark.**—For general debility, impaired digestion and dyspepsia, whether arising from constitutional weakness sedentary habits or too close application to business, DUPUY'S CORDIAL ELIXIR OF PERUVIAN BARK is the most available tonic and prescribed generally by the Faculty. No. 609 Broadway, New-York.

☞ **Trees and Plants.**—A catalogue of the choicest fruits and flowering trees and shrubs, roses, &c., will be sent on application. Carriage of all packages paid to New-York. B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

☞ **Refrigerators.—Refrigerators.**—The largest assortment in the country, embracing all the best kinds made in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Haven. Prices $3 to $30 each. At BERRIAN'S,
No. 601 Broadway.

☞ **A Very Superior Article.**—Iron-Railing is unquestionably the best and cheapest manufactured. Call at the office of Messrs CUTLER & CO., No. 65 Nassau st., (room No. 1,) and examine it.

MARRIED.

YOUNG—TOYE.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, April 27, by the Rev. S. D. Burchard, Mr. EDWARD R. YOUNG to Miss JEANNETTE TOYE all of this City.

GARDNER—PALMER.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 28, by the Rev. Dr. Weston, JOSEPH M. L. GARDNER, of Newark, N. J. to LEETITIA J., only daughter of John W. Palmer, of Charleston, S. C.

☞ Newark, N. J., papers please copy.

WILLIAMS—BEDELL.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Rev. Thomas T. Guion, CHAUNCY K. WILLIAMS, Esq., of Flint, Michigan, to ALEXINA V., daughter of Mott Bedell, Esq., of Brooklyn.

MYERS—PARTRIDGE.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, April 28, in the South Congregational Church, by the Rev. Joseph H. Myers, of Plainfield, PETER M. MYERS, of this City, to ANNA WARD, daughter of Saml. Partridge, Esq., of Brooklyn.

BARROW—WOODWARD.—At New Windsor, on Tuesday, April 27, at St. Thomas' Church, by the Rev. Christopher B. Wyatt, JOHN WYLIE BARROW, of New-York, to HARRIET ROWEN, daughter of William A. Woodward, Esq., formerly of this City.

STEVENS—BREWSTER.—At Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, April 28, at Grace Church, by the Rev. Winslow W. Sever, of Brooklyn, L. I., J. HORACE STEVENS, of Lawrence, Mass., to Miss ELIZABETH R. BREWSTER, of Kingston, Mass.

HANFORD—YALE.—At New Haven, Conn., on Wednesday, at St. Thomas' Church, by the Rev. Dr. Beardsley, Rector, WM. H. HANFORD, M. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Miss HATTIE C., daughter of Elihu Yale, Esq., of the former place.

DIED.

GAGE.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 28, LUKE GAGE, Esq., in the 87th year of his age, deeply and universally regretted by a large circle of afflicted relatives and friends.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 696 Greenwich-st., on Friday the 30th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., precisely. His friends and relatives are invited to attend, without further notice.

CAMPBELL.—On Tuesday, April 27, MARIA LOUISA, daughter of Hezekiah and Margaret Campbell, aged 19 years, 6 months and 6 days.

KINNERSLEY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 28, of congestion of the lungs, HENRY KINNERSLEY, aged 43 years and 2 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, 30th inst., at 1 o'clock, from No. 64 High-st., Brooklyn.

CHAPMAN.—In Williamsburg, on Wednesday morning, April 28, MRS. AMY CHAPMAN, aged 68 years, 6 months and 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 104 South 8th-st., Williamsburg, on Friday afternoon, the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock.

MILES.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 28, AGNES FRANCES, youngest daughter of Thomas and Frances E. Miles, aged 2 years and 8 months.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 210 Smith-st., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

HODGKIN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, April 28, of croup, SARAH JANE, daughter of Sarah Jane Hodgkin, aged 5 years and 5 months.

The friends and acquaintances are invited to attend the funeral at No. 249 Smith-st., at 2 o'clock P. M., on Friday, April 30, without further notice.

WOOLCOCKS.—At Yonkers, on Tuesday, April 27, Mr. SAMUEL T. WOOLCOCKS, in the 42th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this day, (Thursday,) at 3 o'clock, from the Presbyterian Church at Yonkers, without further invitation.

ANNESS.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, April 27, SUSAN AMANDA, second daughter of Samuel Anness.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from Trinity M. E. Church, on Friday, 30th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

BROOKLYN ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR. Office No. 88 Hicks-st. Since October 1, 1857, this Association has distributed 584 tons of coal, 11,850 loaves bread, 244 pairs shoes, 121 bed comforters, $5,616 in groceries; paid rent for 101 families, $731; paid for goods in pawn for 24 families, $96; paid for funeral of 7 families, $26; making a total expenditure of $10,887 71.

Two thousand nine hundred and sixty families have been the recipients of these charities, scattered over the first twelve Wards of the city.

Contributions have been received by the Association from the following churches, viz.:

Bedford-av., Dutch Reformed. Church of the Holy Trinity. Church of the Restoration. First Unitarian. Second Unitarian. Carlton-av. Baptist. Washington Presbyterian. First Reformed Dutch. Grace Church. Plymouth Church. Pilgrim Church. Central Baptist. Pierrepont-st. Baptist.

Further contributions are solicited to enable the Board to furnish relief to the sick and needy during the Spring and Summer.

Donations may be forwarded to either of the following officers of the association:

Hon. Geo. Hall, Thomas H. Sanford, Caleb Barstow, Horace B. Claflin, A. A. Low, T. C. Fanning, Stephen Crowell, J. H. Frothingham, Luther Eames, Calvin P. Sanger, William Poole, A. W. Benson, William H. Mellen, Richard P. Buck, T. H. Rodman, John J. Stndwell.

Brooklyn, April 21, 1858.

PORTRAITS OF
CHARLES W. LITTLES,
SARAH LITTLES,
MARION IRA STOUT,
THE LITTLES MURDER TRIAL
AT ROCHESTER.
NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.
NOW READY.

J. O. BARGER,
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS,
Desk at this office.

MILLER & DAY,
WHOLESALE SILK HAT MANUFACTURERS,
corner Centre and Franklin sts., New-York.

DE GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL CURED John Livingston, Esq., Editor *Law Magazine*, No. 120 West 14th-st., New-York, of stiff, swollen neck, after his physician had failed. Ask him.

DE GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL CURED Geo. W. Ward and Col. Schneider, Masonic Hall, Philadelphia, of neuralgia and rheumatism, and many thousand others. Sold by BARNES & PARK, No. 15 Park-row, New-York, and throughout United States.

DARING ADVENTURES OF
MAJOR C. BOLIN,
NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.

SMALL TEA POTS FOR RESTAURANTS.—Block tin, Britannia and plated Tea and Coffee Pots of a convenient size for the use of keepers of restaurants, for sale at wholesale and retail by
LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling slip.

FINE WINES FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES,—Also, Scotch Ales and London Porter for sale by GEO. E. MENDUM, Importer, No. 12 Wall-st.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.

ORANGE JUDD, Editor & Proprietor. } 189 Water-st., New-York. { Terms—One Dollar & Year in Advance.

VOL. XVII. No. 5. MAY, 1858. New Series, No. 136.

A THOROUGH-GOING, RELIABLE, and PRACTICAL Journal, devoted to the different departments of SOIL CULTURE—such as growing FIELD CROPS; ORCHARD and GARDEN FRUITS; GARDEN VEGETABLES and FLOWERS; TREES, PLANTS, and FLOWERS for the LAWN or YARD; IN-DOOR and OUT-DOOR work around the DWELLING; care of DOMESTIC ANIMALS &c. &c.

☞ Each number contains 32 double quarto pages.

☞ The matter of each number is prepared mainly with reference to the month of issue, and the paper promptly and regularly mailed at least one day before the beginning of the month.

A full CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS for the season is given every month.

Over 700 PLAIN, PRACTICAL, instructive articles, and about 400 instructive and pleasing *Engravings of rural objects are given every year.*

The Editors and Contributors are all PRACTICAL WORKING MEN.

SEEDS.—*The Editor distributes annually among the subscribers, (to all alike,) a large variety of valuable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Over 125,000 packages have already been thus scattered the present year.*

TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

One copy one year.....$1 00
Six copies one year.....5 00
Ten or more copies one year.....50 cents each.

Postage anywhere in the United States and Territories must be paid to the subscriber, and is *six cents a year, if paid quarterly in advance*, at the office where received.

Subscriptions can begin Jan. 1, July 1, or at other dates if specially desired.

The paper is considered *paid* whenever it is sent, and will be promptly discontinued when the time for which it is ordered expires.

CONTENTS FOR MAY, 1858.

Ants—How to get rid of.....Page 138
Apples—Varieties of.....147
Basket—Our Budget of Useful Information.....151
Bee Hive—Wonders of. No XI.....2 *Illustrations* 139
Bees—Directions for the Apiary in May.....131
Blackberry—New Rochelle.....154
Bloom of Beauty.....143
Boys' and Girls' Columns—Problems.....4 *Illustrations* 155
Boys and Girls—About Engraving.....9 *Illustrations* 155
Boys for the Country—To Farmers, Mechanics, &c.....155
Briars—Eradicating.....154
Buildings for the Farm. No. III—A first-class Dwelling and appendages.....3 *Illustrations* 135
Butter—251 pounds to the Cow.....142
Cabbage—The Sefield Market Variety.....150
CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS FOR MAY, 1858.....130
Caraway Culture.....154
Carrots vs. Parsnips for Stock.....154
Carrots—Sowing.....154
Cats—My Neighbor's Barn.....138
Cattle—American, No. III.—Devons.....2 *Illustrations* 132
Cattle—Gargety Cows.....142
Cats—Swelled Udders in Cows.....142
Cattle—Twin Heifers. Free Martins, &c.....154
Chufas or Earth Almonds—Value and Culture.....150
Corn—Depth of Planting.....140
Corn—King Philip.....154
Corn—Mixing.....154
Corn—Peabody's Prolific.....140
Corn—"Squaw".....154
Corn—Wyandott.....140
Correspondents—Notes To.....153
Dahlias—Culture of.....151
Dielytra Spectabilis.....*Illustrated* 152
Early Plot of Beans, Corn, &c.—How to get.....133
Editor—One feeling very Badly.....154
Editors, Agricultural—Convention of.....131
Ergot—Removing from Rye.....141

INSTRUCTION.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
NORWALK, CONN.
U. M. SILLECK, Principal.
The Summer Session of this School will commence on MONDAY, May 3, next. Pupils prepared for College or business.
☞ Circulars, containing terms, &c., address Principal.

PARENTS and GUARDIANS SUPPLIED with school circulars gratuitously. Schools and families supplied with competent teachers and governesses and teachers with positions. A fine Day School for sale; price $6.0; terms easy. Wanted, a lady to teach music, English and French, to go West; salary $400. Apply at the American School Institute, No. 348 Broadway.
SMITH & BOYD.

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE—THE REV. E. DEBEVOISE, Principal. This boarding-school for boys, situated at Bloomfield, N. J., within one hour's ride of New-York by railroad, will commence its 26th term on Monday, May 3, and continue five months. All the arrangements of the school are ordered to constitute a happy family and pleasant home, and to afford the best facilities for the improvement of the mind and heart. Experienced teachers are employed in all the departments, and special attention is paid to religious instruction. Circulars, containing full particulars, may be obtained of Messrs. E. ROE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st., New-York, or on application to the Principal.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I.—(Opposite 70th-st.) reopens May 1. Twelve pupils are received, who, with the principal and teachers, form a family circle, in which every opportunity is improved for the cultivation of correct sentiment and refined manners. Music and the modern languages are taught by resident teachers, and the means for conferring a thorough academic education are of the highest order. Mrs. WM. JONES receives applications at her residence, and circulars may be had from WILLIAMS, STEVENS & WILLIAMS, No. 363 Broadway.

MISS PARSONS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, at No. 112 Church-st., New Haven, Conn.—Number limited. Miss ELIZABETH PARSONS will receive as immediate members of her family, six young ladies, as pupils, who can receive instruction in any of the English branches, with Latin, French, German, Spanish or Italian language. Board, with instruction, per annum (washing not included,) $220. Next term will commence on May 5. Circulars, containing further particulars, can be obtained with references, by application as above.

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS ESTABLISHED 6 YEARS SINCE.—Number of pupils limited to 12. Scarsdale, Westchester Co., N. Y. The situation is perfectly healthy and removed 3 miles from the nearest village. It is distant 1¼ hours from New-York by the Harlem Railroad. The dépôt is but a quarter of a mile from the school. Pupils thoroughly prepared for college or the counting-house. For circulars, apply at STANFORD & EISSERS, No. 637 Broadway; at DANA'S, No. 381 Broadway, or to the principal the Rev. WM. W. OLSEN, A. M.

THE SUMMER TERM OF THE GOULD Seminary, (for young ladies,) Litchfield, Conn., will commence on the first Wednesday of May next, (May 5, 1858.)
REFERENCES—Rt. Rev. Bishops BROWNELL and WILLIAMS, Conn.; Rt. Rev. Bishop MEADE, Va.; EDWARD ROBINSON, D D., Union Theological Seminary, N. Y.; GOUVERNEUR MORRIS, Esq., WM. CURTIS NOYES, Esq., JAMES B. STORRS, Esq., New-York; Hon. S. P. BENES, Hon. O. S. SEYMOUR, Litchfield, Conn.

ADVERTISEMENT.—WM. B. STOUGHTON'S Family School, at Summit, distant forty minutes from New-York City, per express train, on Morris and Essex Railroad. Parents who desire a country home, and not exactly boarding-school, for their sons, are invited to call. German, French, and Lessons on Piano, by competent instructors. Summer session, of five months, will commence May 3.

FAMILY SCHOOL.—A LADY RESIDING NEAR the city of Bridgeport, Conn., will receive into a private family eight children, from six to twelve years of age, to be educated, $126 per year. References: the Rev. T. T. Guion, Brooklyn, L. I.; Mrs. M. A. King, No. 197 East Broadway, New-York. For further reference and circulars, apply to H. OLMSTEAD, Esq., Box No. 186 Bridgeport, Conn.

A EUROPEAN LADY, HAVING ALWAYS moved in the best society, and speaking the French language with the purest Parisian accent, wishes to give French conversation and reading Lessons to ladies and gentleman either at her residence, No. 70 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th ave., or at the residences of the applicants. Applications received daily, from 9 to 10 A. M. and from 1 to 4 P. M.

WOLCOTT INSTITUTE, LITCHFIELD CONN.—REV. D. C. WOLCOTT, M. A., RECTOR.—Summer session of this Family School for boys, commences May 5. Home comforts, parental discipline, maternal care, and judicious cultivation of health, mind and manners, are the characteristics of this Institution. For circulars address the Rector.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The 39th semi-annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 7. Circulars can be obtained of RICE & ANDREWS, No. 289 Broadway; WILLIAM W ROSE, No. 68 Cedar-st., opposite the Post-Office, and No. 342 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, and of the Principal, D. S. BOWE.

$1 WRITING CLASSES.—MR. PAINE, NO. 62 Bowery, corner Canal-st. and No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, will form Writing Classes till May 1, at prices varying from $1 to $3; Book-keeping, $10—Time unlimited; or 3 months (72 lessons) in Penmanship and Commercial Arithmetic for $10. Strictly private lessons given.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M., HUDSON RIVER Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y., three miles from Hudson City. Board and tuition $40 per term of 14 weeks. For particulars address the Principal at the Institute, or call on Professor R. C. FLACK, at International Hotel, No. 267 Broadway, before 9 A. M., or between 2 and 3 P. M., each day.

CHERRY VALLEY FEMALE ACADEMY, CHERRY VALLEY, N. Y.—Next session will commence May 6. Circulars can be obtained at No. 244 Pearl-st., New-York, or by addressing
C. G. HAZELTINE, } Principals.
J. A. FOWLER, }

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDford, Westchester County, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Next session will open May 3. Circulars may be had of D. BERRIEN, Esq., No. 240 Pearl-st.; Messrs. RAYNOR & CO., No. 76 Bowery, or of the Principal.

A GENTLEMAN, A PROFESSOR OF COLlege, desires board in a family where he can prepare pupils for either the counting-house or College. Has been tutor in Europe. Address O. P., Union square Post-Office, New-York, or at the office.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—AT Mount Vernon, Westchester County, N. Y. The Summer term of this School will commence on the first Monday in May. For Circulars, address JOHN OAKLEY, Principal.

BLOOMFIELD ACADEMY—FAMILY BOARDing and day school, pleasantly and healthily situated corner of Bloomfield and 1st sts, Hoboken, N. J., will commence its Summer session May 3. Particulars by EDW. FELDNER, Principal.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—SUMMER term commences on the first Monday in May. Circulars, with terms, references &c., can be obtained by addressing A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal. Terms $150 to $180 a year. Summer session commences May 3. For circulars, address the Principal.

E. W. BECKWITH'S BOARDING SCHOOL for Boys, near Middletown, Conn. $110 for five months, from May 3. Call at No. 321 Broadway, from 3 to 5 P. M., two days, and see the Principal.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, —The Summer session will open on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of May. For catalogues, address V. B. WARRING, 0718 BIBBEE, Principals.

HUNTINGTON-PLACE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, STAMFORD, CONN.—The Rev. E. B. HUNTINGTON, A. M., Principal. Terms $300 per year.

MISSES ROHR'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 33 West 33d-st., near 5th-av.

CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 60 West 33d-st.
JOHN GOSMAN, Principal.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE—A BOARDING School for Boys at Freehold, Monmouth County, N. J.
OLIVER R. WILLIS, A. M. Principal.

MISSES WALKER'S DAY SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 1 East 33d-st., first house from 5th-av.

A CIRCULAR OF THE HOME SCHOOL, New-Haven, Conn., can be had of Mr. HADDEN, No. 806 Broadway, or of the Principal, H. G SHEARS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER.—A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERsity of Bonn, an experienced teacher of the French, German, Spanish, Latin languages, &c., &c., for years in this country, wishes to change his present situation; unexceptionable references given. Address S. S. T., *Times* office, New-York City.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY WHO IS attending school, and who desires to continue about a year longer, a home in a respectable family, where she could devote several hours daily to sewing or teaching, as a compensation for her board; references given. Inquire at No. 199 West 15th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A YOUNG LADY RECENTLY FROM Germany, would like to engage in a Protestant school or private family, to teach singing, piano, French and fancy work. Can give the best references as to character and ability. Address LOUIS ERNST, Private French boarding-school, Nos. 47 and 49 West 26th-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, FULLY COMPEtent, and of experience, a situation either as principal or assistant in a district or select school, to teach the English branches or Classics. Address S. B. C., *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS TEACHER, BY A young lady, well qualified for her profession, and who has been successfully engaged in teaching for several years past. Address H. T. R., office of the *Times*.

A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, LIBERALLY educated, is desirous of finding a home as governess, or as companion to a young lady. Please address M., Box No. 3,583 New-York Post-Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MYER MAY, of New-York, Dry Goods Merchant, has this day made an assignment of all his property and effects to the undersigned, and that all persons having claims against the said MYER MAY, or who are indebted to him, are hereby required to present their claims and pay their indebtedness to the undersigned, at No. 228 Bleecker-st., New-York.
ABRAHAM BESTHOF.
Dated New-York, April 27, 1858.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDroom, with gas, breakfast and bath, to let to a single gentleman, in a genteel house, private family, in 19th st., between University-place and 5th-av. References exchanged. Apply at the drug store No. 57 4th-av., corner of 9th-st.

BOARDING.—A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN, OR a gentleman and his wife, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms by applying at No. 544 Houston-st., one block from Broadway; also, day boarders. References exchanged.

BOARDING—HOME COMFORTS.—A FEW SINgle gentleman or gentlemen and their wives can obtain desirable rooms in a clean, quiet, modern built house, pleasantly situated, convenient to cars and stages, and a first class table, by applying to No. 42 Grove-st.

BOARDING.—SUITES OF ROOMS, OR SINGLE rooms, in a first class modern house in the vicinity of Stuyvesant park to let to families or gentlemen with board. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged. Apply at No. 299 2d av.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR single gentlemen, can be accommodated with rooms and board, on reasonable terms, at No. 58 7th-st., a few doors from 2d-av. N. B.—Cars pass within half a block, and Broadway omnibuses with in one block.

BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE ROOMS TO LET, with board, in a private family, where a plentiful table and home comforts can be enjoyed. References required. French spoken. Apply at No. 41 East 30th-st., between Broadway and 4th av.

BOARDING.—THE SECOND FLOOR, FRONT parlor and bedroom, and third floor back parlor and bedroom, in a genteel modern house. Location unsurpassed—No. 16 Nelson-place, between 8th-st. and Waverley-place.

BOARDING—A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, occupying a first class house up town, will let, with board, two unfurnished rooms in second story, to parties without children. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Best of reference given and required. Address J. X., *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A BACK PARLOR AND FRONT Broom to let, with board, in a private family; also, room for a single gentleman. Gas, bath, &c. Terms moderate. Apply No. 175 West 37th-st., 6th door east of 8th av.

BOARDING.—A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with board and furnished rooms in a private family at No. 183 32d-st., second door west of 8th-av. in a pleasant location and convenient to the cars and stages.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two or three single men can obtain pleasant rooms, with good board; house has all the modern improvements. Also, a few day boarders. Apply at No. 194 West 17th st., near 8th av.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms to let with board, single or together; also, single rooms for gentlemen. Family private. References exchanged. Apply at No. 141 West 34th st.

BOARDING.—TO LET—A LARGE FURNISHED front room, or room and bedroom, to one or two single gentlemen, at No. 243 State-st., Brooklyn; family private; dinner at 6.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, DEsiring board in a private family, where home comforts may be enjoyed, may apply at No. 48 Livingston-st., one door from Court, Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS, WITH board, may be obtained at No. 105 West 14th-st. The situation is particularly desirable as a Summer residence, being cool and airy, the lot extending through to 15th-st.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDroom may be obtained at No 74 East 14th st., near Union-square. Also, rooms for gentlemen.

NO. 20 LAMARTINE-PLACE, WEST 29th st., between 8th and 9th avs., a suite of five rooms on the second floor, furnished or unfurnished, separate or together, with board; has all the modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water bath connected; situation very pleasant, on high ground, and open, and connected by cars and stages to all the business parts of the City. Also rooms on the third floor, vacant on the 27th. References required.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A SUITE of rooms on the second floor, with ample closets; also, a parlor and bedroom on the first floor, to a family or to single gentlemen, furnished or not; a private table if required. Apply at No. 252 Hicks-st., between Wall and South Ferries

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—IN A private family, where one or two gentlemen can be accommodated with a large and pleasant room; the house is delightfully situated on Columbia-st., and only a few minutes' walk from either ferry; references exchanged. Address J. B., Box No. 3,671 New-York Post-Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO OR THREE gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife without children, may obtain pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished—partial board for gentlemen—by applying at No. 101 Lawrence-st. Convenient to Wall-st. ferry. References exchanged.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—TWO minutes' walk from Wall-st. Ferry. A gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, can obtain pleasant rooms, with board, by applying at No. 75 Montague-place, corner of Henry-st. Best of references given and required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or one or two single gentlemen, can obtain very pleasant rooms and board in a private family at No. 113 Congress-st., first house from Henry towards Clinton-st.

BOARD IN THE SEVENTH WARD.—FRONT Broom, and bedroom on second floor, with board, $10; without, $4; single bedroom $4 with board; $1 50 without board, in private family. No other boarders. Apply at No. 316 Madison-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—VERY FINE Brooms on second floor, suitable for gentlemen and their wives; also one or two vacancies for young men. Apply at No. 47 Concord st. Dinner at 6½ o'clock. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with a very pleasant and comfortable room, and good board, at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A Pleasant rooms in a quiet family may be had for a gentleman and wife, or for single gentlemen, at No. 38 Willow-st. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board can be obtained in a private family, by applying at No. 186 Atlantic-st., near Clinton, convenient to the ferries. No moving on the 1st of May.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING BETWEEN Union-square and 23d-st., having more room than they at present require, would accommodate for the year four or five persons with board and all the comforts of a home, in a well-furnished house. A religious family without young children preferred. Good references required. Inquire at room No. 6 Bible House.

NO. 215 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—Two gentlemen and their wives or a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board from 1st May, or sooner if desired. Gas, bath, &c. Opposite St. Peter's Church.

ROOMS TO LET.—A FEW YOUNG GENTLEmen can be accommodated with furnished rooms, with or without board, at 259 Greene-st., between Clinton and Waverley places; the house has all the modern improvements, hot and cold water, one block of Broadway.

NOS. 167 AND 169 CLINTON-ST., SOUTH BROOKLYN.—Very desirable suites of rooms, in a first-class house, from the 1st of May, may be had on reasonable terms, by application as above. Transient boarders accommodated. References required and given.

NO. 41 TENTH-STREET.—A SUITE OF rooms on 2d floor, separate or together; also, a parlor floor, with extension, will be let to a party of gentlemen or a gentleman and his wife, with board; the house is delightfully situated and has all the modern improvements.

A SUITE OF TWO OR FOUR FURNISHED rooms, with bath and pantries attached, will be let to a gentleman or a party of bachelors, with or without breakfast. Also three elegantly furnished parlors, on first floor, suitable for one or two gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife. Private table if desired. Apply at No. 19 6th av.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A PARTY OF three or four single gentlemen, who would like to room together, can secure rooms, with or without partial board, in a private family, on making application at No. 41 Willow-st., only three minutes from Wall-st. or Fulton ferries. Location pleasant and terms moderate.

TO LET WITH BOARD—TWO LARGE UNfurnished rooms, with gas and use of bath-room, on 2d floor, to single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives without children; location west side of Broadway, two minutes' walk from Metropolitan Hotel. Address A. W., Broadway Post-Office, with real name, and when an interview may be had. Best of references given and required.

MURRAY HILL, NO. 36 EAST THIRTYFIFTH-STREET.—A whole floor, or rooms in suite, private parlor, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, or private table in a first-class, brown stone-front house, and in one of the most airy and healthful locations in the City, occupied by the family of a clergyman. Madison-av. stages pass near the door.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.—Two rooms and a bedroom on third floor; also, two single rooms; gas, bath, &c.; location very pleasant. Apply at No. 229 Chrystie-st., near Houston.

ROOMS NEAR BROADWAY.—TWO LARGE and very pleasant rooms on the second floor, communicating, to let together, furnished, to one or two single gentlemen, without board. Apply at No 588 Houston-st., five doors west of Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS IN WEST TWENTY-SECOND ST.—A well furnished room, with small bed-room attached, to let in a private family, to a gentleman of respectability, with or without partial board. Address A. B. A., *Times* office.

SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A PLEASANT FRONT parlor (with bedroom connecting if desired) on 2d floor, furnished or not, may be had, with board, in a small private family, at No. 292 Henry-st., 7 and 10 minutes from South and Wall-st. Ferries. Terms moderate.

NOS. 2 AND 4 ABINGDON-SQUARE—WEST side; rooms on second and third floor, for families wishing permanent board; also, a large front basement suitable for gentlemen. References required.

A PLEASANT SUITE OF ROOMS TO LET—On the second story, with or without partial board, to gentlemen; meals furnished in the rooms, if desired, at No. 66 Amity-st.

NO. 24 BLEECKER-STREET.—A NEATLY furnished room to let to one or two gentlemen, without board, in a house lit with gas, and occupied by a private family.

TO LET—A SPLENDID PARLOR AND TWO BEDrooms, furnished, with board for gentleman and wife, in a private family. Apply at No. 302 2d av.

BOARDING.

DESIRABLE ROOMS, PLEASANTLY situated, near St. Mark's Church, in 10th st., are offered to one or two gentlemen, by a small private family, where there are no boarders, with breakfast if desired. References required. Address Box No 966 Post-Office.

A LADY LIVING IN FLUSHING WISHES to take two children, age three years or under to board, where they will receive the best of care. Address Mrs. COMSTOCK, Flushing, L. I.

TWO ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, with or without partial board, to let, with Croton, gas and bath, on moderate terms. Apply at No. 306 3d-av., near 20th st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A large furnished room and full board, with instructions in the English language, in a private family. Address A. B. C., No 265 Union-square Post Office, stating all the particulars. No partial answers will be considered.

BOARDING AGENCY.—FAMILIES OR SINGLE parties wishing a choice of delightful places in the City or country, are invited to examine the list at No. 289 Broadway, room No. 6½. Housekeepers in the City or country can have their rooms filled by placing particulars of their accommodations on our list as early as convenient.

HOTELS.

AMERICAN HOTEL,
Nos. 136 and 137 Fulton-st., New-York,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,
With splendid Dining and Lunch Saloon attached.
Board by the Day or Week.
HENRY BRADLEY, Jr., Proprietor.

SHAKESPEARE HOTEL—SITUATED ON THE corner of Court and Montague sts., Brooklyn, near the City Hall, is now open for permanent and transient boarders. Attached to the hotel is a first class restaurant, where the public can be served with the best the market affords.
J. M. KING.

MANSION HOUSE—HICKS-STREET, BROOKlyn Heights, midway between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries; has superior accommodations for families or single gentlemen, which will be let on reasonable terms. The location for a Summer residence is most desirable, having a large yard for play grounds in the rear.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BOARD AT CORNWALL—FOR THE SPRING and Summer adjoining Idlewild, 3½ miles from Newburg, and 1½ from Cornwall landing. The house is large and convenient, and the scenery unsurpassed. For those leaving the City on or about May 1 an excellent opportunity is offered. Conveniences for driving, &c., on the premises. References: Messrs. N. P. Willis, Corr wall; F. W. Bodstien, No. 763 Broadway; M. A. Hoppock, No. 138 Liberty-st.; Jas. M. Grigg, No. 46 Cortlandt-st.; S. B. Caldwell No. 20 Old-slip, New-York. Address JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD FOR THE SUMMER AT CORNWALL, at the residence of NATHANIEL ADAMS, Esq., one half mile from the landing; the scenery cannot be surpassed, and the house is all that could be desired as a first class residence. References: Mr. John G. Harland No 101 Chambers st; Messrs Leorard & Clark, No. 11 Platt-st; Wm. B Leonard, office of American Institute, No. 351 Broadway; Dr. David Sands, No. 100 Fulton-st., New York. Address Mrs. KESIAH HULL, Cornwall, Orange Co., New-York

COUNTRY BOARD ON SPUYTEN DUYVEL Hill, 10 minutes' walk from Hudson River Railroad dépôt. Three gentlemen and their wives, or a party of six persons, can be accommodated with board in a private family. The house and grounds are pleasantly situated, with a good stable, garden, &c. Application may be made at No. 236 Water-st., near Beekman.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN AND his wife, and two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board in a private family; location within five minutes' walk from steamboat or Railroad and distance 8 miles from the lower part of the City. Applications addressed A., this office, will receive attention.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.
Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets (32pp. 8vo) sent by mail. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

A CASH CUSTOMER CAN PURCHASE A most magnificent rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, large round corners a $400 instrument, nearly new, has double row of heavy moulding, full iron frame, beautifully ornamented in gold scolloped keys, with splendid stool; fully warranted, of best City makers. Apply at the residence No. 388 Broome-st. N. B.—At a great reduction from the above price.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS OF SUPERIOR make at great bargains. Second-hand pianos at the following extremely low prices: $85, $75, $100, $110, $115, $125, $140, $150 and $165. Pianos and Melodeons to rent, and rent allowed on purchase. For sale on monthly payments. Pianos boxed and moved.
HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S UNRIVALED PIANOS—Grand, parlor grand, and square pianos, at low prices. Second-hand pianos very low. A good 7-octave, modern style, but little used, for $175. Others from $50 to $125. Pianos to let. Cash paid for second hand pianos. T. S BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st., marble building.

RARE BARGAINS!—AN EXTENSIVE AND varied assortment of second-hand Pianos at $35, $50, $75 and $100. New rosewood 7¼ octaves in elegant cases, at $200 and upwards. Also, a superior stock of pianos, own manufacture, fully warranted. Offered at low prices for a short time only. T. H. CHAMBERS,
Nos. 8 and 10 Bible House, 4th-av. and 8th-st.

REMOVAL.—S. T GORDON, MUSIC AND MUSICbook publisher, dealer in pianos, melodeons, harmoniums and every description of musical merchandise, has removed to his new and commodious warerooms No. 376 Broadway, (near 4th-st.,) where he will keep one of the most extensive stocks of musical merchandise to be found in the country. Pianos and melodeons to let.

A BARGAIN—PRICE $180 IF PURCHASED BEfore May 1, a rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, splendid full tone, carved mouldings, &c., as good as new, manufactured by one of the best City makers, in perfect condition. Persons in want will find this an inducement. Call at the residence No. 156 1st-av.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest-Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, No. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, N. Y., received the First Premium in competition with the best makers of New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano warranted for three years.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

CHANCE THAT SELDOM OFFERS.—AN elegant 7-octave, rosewood, grand diagonal piano, made by one of the best makers, and warranted; cost $500; been used a few months, and in perfect order; will be sold for less than half the cost. Inquire at 141 9th-st.

AGRICULTURAL, &c.

HUNGARIAN GRASS SEED—VERY SUPERior cattle fodder, yields five tons per acre. Can be sown as late as June. Price $5 per bushel, or 25 cents per quart.
CHINESE SUGAR CANE SEED—Imported and American. 25 cents per lb. Plant any time in May.
IMPHEE, OR AFRICAN SUGAR CANE SEED—Oma sa-na, which is the best variety for this latitude. $1 per lb.
SPRING WHEAT.—SEED BARLEY—Seed Corn of all the best varieties.
TURNIP SEEDS—Ashcroft's Swede, River's Stubble Swede, Skirring's Purple Top, Ruta Baga, Strap-leaved, Red Top, and all choice varieties.
CARROT SEEDS—Long Orange and White Belgian for field culture; great yielders. 2,000 bushels to the acre.
A full assortment of garden and field seeds of all the best kinds. Catalogues furnished on application.
R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st., New-York.

MANURE FOR GARDENS AND FARMS.—POUDRETTE is the CHEAPEST, NEATEST and BEST MANURE for gardens, lawns and early vegetables in market. It has no unpleasant odor, is put in direct contact with the seed without injury, and for raising early and large crops of corn is unequaled. A pamphlet sent gratis on application. Price, 1 bbl. $2; 3 bbls. $5; 7 bbls., $1 50 per bbl., delivered in the city. Apply to
THE LODI MANUFACTURING CO.,
No. 60 Cortlandt-st., (back office.)

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—A very large variety of most approved patterns and at low prices. Guano, Bone Dust, Phosphates, &c., warranted pure and of best quality. Field and Garden seeds, of choicest and most reliable varieties. For sale wholesale and retail, by R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st., New-York.

PERUVIAN GUANO—GOVERNMENT BRAND and weight, direct from the Peruvian Agents' storehouses, in large or small quantities, at agents' price.
A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLES.—PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS—Protected by letters patent, dated—
Feb. 19, 1856. Dec. 8, 1857.
Oct. 28, 1856. Jan. 12, 1858.
☞ The recent improvements made in these Tables make them unsurpassed in the world. They are now offered to the scientific Billiard players as combining speed with truth, never before obtained in any Billiard Table. Saleserooms Nos. 756 and 758 Broadway, New-York. Manufactory, No. 53 Ann-st.
O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, Sole Manufacturers.

BASSFORD'S BILLIARD PALACE—OPPOsite City Hall, Court and Remsen sts., Brooklyn; 15 tables on one floor; all modern improvements, slate beds, Bassford's standard rooms. Nos. 149 Fulton and 8 Ann sts.; skylights, extra gas, &c. More can be accommodated evenings. No betting. Selling off large stock. Prices reduced for cash. Billiard Tables suitable for private houses.

BILLIARD TABLES FOR SALE AT REDUCED prices, with marble and slate beds, two fine second-hand tables cheap, with marble beds. Call and examine. Trimmings for sale.
WM. H. GRIFFETH, No. 146 Fulton st.,
Late of Ann-st.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A well fitted-up billiard saloon, with 4 tables. The store, 19x92, to let or lease. For particulars inquire No. 465 8th-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

TO LET.

DOCKS AND SLIPS TO LET,
From May 1 next, the right to collect the wharfage between Piers Nos. 2 and 4 East River.
Apply to W. W. TOWNSEND,
No. 1 South-st.

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET—In the Times Building on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply to
T. J. HALL, *New-York Times*.

TO LET—THE LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE WITH water-gas, &c., No. 66 Hammond-st.
The modern brick house No. 165 East 27th-st.
The modern brown-stone front house No. 104 Lexington-av.
The store and dwelling-house No. 749 3d av.
The four-story brick house No. 255 Greene-st.
The large store, &c., on second floor of Nos. 48 and 50 Cortlandt-st.
The third and fourth floors of Nos. 173 and 175 Greenwich-st., suitable for jewelers.
The three-story brick house No. 298 West 14th-st.
A beautiful country-seat on Fishkill Plains.
Stables Nos. 94 and 96 East 22d-st.
Apply at No. 193 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 53 East 27th-st., to PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—THE HIGH-STOOP THREE-STORY AND attic brick house No. 277 West 19th-st.; modern improvements; rent $620. Also, the four story brown-stone front house No. 405 West 21st-st.; all the modern improvements; rent, $700. Also, No. 86 Hammond-st., near Bleecker-st.; rent, $570. Also, the four-story house No. 244 West 31st, with all the modern improvements; fine location; rent, $650. Also, a three story cottage on 9th-av., between 29th and 30th sts; warm and cold bath; rent $250. J. & W. DENHAM, 8th-av., corner 16th-st. Office open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE NO. 93 Grand-st; also the 4-story English basement house No. 141 West 39th st, with modern improvements. also, the 3 story house, with high basement, No. 214 East 23d-st., with modern improvements; also, the lower part of house No. 270 West 44th-st, consisting of six rooms, pantries, &c., with croton water; also, the first floor of house No. 270 West 47th st. will be let at a low rent. Inquire of H. QUACKENBUSH, No. 3 Broad st., or No. 34 Chambers-st., after 5 P. M.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HOUSE No. 463 Broome-st., near Broadway, with an additional building attached, particularly adapted for a boarding-house. The house is in complete order; bath-rooms and gas throughout; will be rented low to a good tenant. Can be seen at any time, and possession given immediately. Apply at No. 489 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

TO LET—DWELLING PART OF BUILDING NO. 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick-st., four-story, modern improvements, bath, hot and cold water, desirable for boarding house, for business purposes or residence; is well lighted and cheerful fronting on both streets; and it will be put in repair. For particulars, inquire of H. OSTRANDER, No. 391 Canal-st., next door to the Peoples' Bank.

TO LET—FOR A PRIVATE RESIDENCE, OR leased for a family hotel, a large four-story brown stone house, with an extension 40x14 feet, in all 24 rooms, on Madison av., near the Square. The house is in perfect order, and contains every possible improvement, baths and closets fitted in walnut. Inquire of E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

TO LET—THE COMMODIOUS THREE-STORY AND basement dwelling No. 52 Hoyt-st., Brooklyn. The house is in first-rate order, fitted up with gas range, water in the house; contains 14 rooms, and is unexceptionably located. Will be rented in accordance with the times. Apply to J. HERALD, No. 223 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE STORE NO. 139 Fulton st., and the upper part of No. 21 Ann st., New-York; a coal yard on Bridge st., near the river, in Brooklyn; a country seat and six acres of land, within a quarter of a mile of Newark, N. J., on the Passaic River, east bank; and several houses in Newark. Apply to
FRANCIS BYRNE, No. 132 Nassau-st. New-York.

TO LET—A GENTEEL NEW HOUSE, ALL FURnished, together with the modern improvements and beautiful grounds, delightfully situated in the village of Stapleton, Staten Island, to a genteel family, without small children, for 6 months from the 1st of May. Rent $1,000. Address A. W. B., *Times* office, giving name, &c.

TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, LOW RENTS. parlor floor, in good order, 5 rooms, house No. 256 9th-av., rent 25c a year; also to let, 2d floor of new house No. 201 West 40th-st., near 8th-av., rent $216; also to let, the 3d floor of same house, with 5 rooms, rent $180. They all have the latest improvements. Apply at 253 9th-av.

TO LET.—THE STORE, WITH BASEMENT AND sub-cellar of the brown stone front house No. 113 Nassau-st., 100 feet by 25, running to Theatre alley. Also offices, lofts and workshops to let over store. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE NEW ENGLISH BASEMENT house, finished in best style, with gas fixtures, No. 140 West 44th-st., to a good tenant. A lease will be given at a low rent. Also a nice store and back room on 4th-av., near 23d-st. Apply to W. H. LUSH, No. 264 4th-av.

TO LET—THE WHOLE OR PART OF THE NEW, first class house No. 195 East 19th-st. Also, lower parts of Nos. 197 and 197 same street, with gas, bath, water-closet &c. Rent low. Apply to C. J. FOLSOM, No. 126 1st-av., corner of 8th-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND THIRD STORIES OF building No. 228 3d-av., being 22x75 feet each, formerly occupied as a piano-forte establishment; well lighted; rent low. Inquire on the premises in paint store, or of T. A. SEGER, No. 72 East 26th-st.

TO LET—AT LOW RENTS, TO SMALL AMERIcan families, floors through consisting of five rooms, with bath, Croton water &c., in the modern houses in West 19th-st. between 7th and 8th avs. Apply at the office No. 140 West 19th-st., from 1 to 4 P. M.

TO LET—TO MILLINERS, TAILORS, &c.—THE principal story of the house No. 710 Broadway; also, the second story, communicating with folding doors, and several desirable rooms for business purposes. Apply to GEO. CHESTERMAN, No. 80 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT No. 81 Nassau-st., now occupied by Samuel Osgood & Co., auctioneers. Also, offices and rooms, well lighted, in same building. Apply to EUGENE FERRIS, bootmaker, No. 62 Nassau st.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED house in 23d-st., for a year or six months; to a good tenant will be let cheap; also, a pleasant house in West 35th-st., unfurnished. Address JOHN TOWNSEND, Jr., No. 5 Beekman st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY ONLY, THE upper part of a modern-built house, three rooms deep, No. 228 West 35th st., between 8th and 9th avs. Rent low.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 204 Fulton-st., suitable for offices, manufacturing or dwelling purposes, consisting of 2d, 3d and attic stories. Inquire in the store on the premises

TO LET—LOWER PART OF HOUSE NO. 213 Spring-st. between Hudson and Varick sts., consisting of front and back parlor and two room on first floor, two good attic rooms, basement and large yard.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF HOUSE No. 119 Cannon-st., consisting of 5 rooms and basement. Rent $156.

AUCTION SALES.

J. W. PORTER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—SUPERB HOUSEHOLD furniture, heavy French plate pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood piano-forte, marble vases, bronzes, velvet carpets, oil-paintings, &c., at the 5 story residence, No 51 West 16th st., by J. W. PORTER, Auctioneer, will sell THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock precisely, the entire elegant furniture of the above house, most of which was made to order, and is of superior workmanship

PARLORS—Magnificent rosewood parlor suites, in rich French satin, with solid rosewood frames; one of those celebrated seven-octave rosewood piano-fortes, richly inlaid with pearl, and solid pearl keys—cost $800; rosewood secretary, reception chairs in satin, large easy chairs, splendid French plate pier glass, with slab and brackets; rich twenty-one day bronze and ormolu clock, costly vases, rich brocatel and lace window-curtains, shades, velvet carpets, elegantly carved rosewood etagere with plate glass; oil-paintings of great merit and of high cost.

DINING ROOM—Solid extension table, suite in moquet, richly carved secretary, all made to match throughout, elegant ruby and crystal cut glass ware, rich silver ware, casters, tea service, large salvers, fruit stands and baskets, coffee urns, bottles, napkin rings, spoons, forks, ladles, liquor stand, butter knives, sugar tongs, best of ivory buttery, tumblers, goblets, wines, decanters, &c.

CHAMBERS—Rosewood and mahogany sofas, lounges, couch beds, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, commodes, rosewood suites, chairs, rockers, elegant pier and mantel mirrors, thirty pure hair mattresses, bedroom suites complete, ingrain carpets, oil-cloth, rosewood hall stand, silver-plated stair rods, work table clocks; also a large and general assortment of basement and kitchen utensils. The furniture of this house is worthy of the special attention of those about refurnishing. A cash deposit will be required of all purchasers, and every article will be sold without any reserve whatever. The attention of housekeepers and dealers is specially invited.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

SECOND SALE OF STATUARY FROM CRYSTAL PALACE EXHIBITION.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, April 28 and 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the spacious salesroom No 281 Broadway, opposite Stewart's, closing sale of beautiful marble statuary from the Crystal Palace, works of art, bronzes, marble vases, urns, China vases, &c., being the largest stock of valuable articles and fancy goods ever offered by auction. Over 70 pieces marble statuary; among them a e groups, Two Lovers, original; Washington and Franklin, As ed of Music, group Education, original; First Lesson, Pe ve and Modesty, Shepardess Boy and Girl, Psyche grup Wood Nymph, original; Venus, after Canova; Hebe, Flora, the Four Seasons, Samuel, Magdalene, Madonna, Fidelity, Innocence, Diana Goddess of Music, Medieae, Dancing Girl, Beggar Boy, 25 pieces garden statuary, various subjects, and others.

Also, a large and splendid assortment of alabaster statuary, with glass shades.

Also, a large assortment of Agate, Etruscan Madiol, Roman, Grecian and Bebe Vases, from 4 inches to 7 feet high, suitable for the best houres; Gallic and Roman busts, etc., etc., imported by Signor G. B. Pandiffini.

Also, superb groups, busts, etc., in bronze—very fine china dinner and tea sets, superb china and glass vases, new style Bohemian ware. Also, a large stock fine plated ware curiosities, and other fancy articles.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF ALL THE ELEGANT rosewood, satinwood, oak and mahogany furniture, ornaments, carpets, oil-cloths, &c., contained in the large five-story private residence No. 35 Clinton-place, in 8th-st., between Broadway and University-place

THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 29, at 10 A. M. precisely. The following is only a partial description of the goods contained in the house, viz:

In the basement are a full suite of dining-room furniture, extension table, buffet and chairs to match; besides a great variety of kitchen utensils. China dinner and tea sets, silver ware, casters, spoons, forks, liquor chests, ivory cutlery, cut glass and Bohemian ware. Sale positive. Deposits required of every purchaser.

In the parlors are velvet carpets, three rosewood suites, side and hall etageres, pier glasses, centre tables, easy chairs and fauteuils, bronzes, clocks, vases, fine paintings, lace curtains, couches, bookcases and library secretaries, rosewood piano, 7-octave; fine engravings.

In the chambers are superior carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, commodes, sofas, couches, chairs, carpets, mahogany bedsteads &c; 18 pure curled-hair mattresses, and fine blankets and bedding of all kinds.

Catalogues can be had at the house. Sale commences at 10½ A. M. precisely.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No 41 14th-st., between Bowery and 2d-av.,

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—The entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of rosewood and mahogany parlor and bedroom suites in crimson damask and hair-cloth; sofas, chairs, tables, marble-top quartette tables, pier glasses, gilt cornices, vases, chandeliers, pier table, &c., &c. Mahogany bedroom furniture, sofas, chairs, tables, washstands, French bedsteads, &c., &c. Feather beds, mattresses, bolsters, pillows, gas brackets, Brussels carpet, oil-cloth and matting, &c. Together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

The furniture can be seen the day previous to the sale by a permit from the auctioneers. Catalogues at the office, No. 14 Pine-st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

SALE OF THE VALUABLE AND COSTLY COLLECTION OF FINE OIL-PAINTINGS OF WM. B. CHAUNCEY, Esq.—E. & F. H. SCHENCK will sell at auction, THIS DAY, 29th inst., at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st., the above beautiful collection. It embraces many of the finest paintings ever offered at public sale in this City, and contains valuable originals by the following celebrated artists, viz.: George Williams, Callow, Ville de Fleury, W. Thayer, Nasmyth, Wm Rhodes, Bentley, Allan, Ramsey, Doughty, Hunt, Birch, David, DeMarme, Stewart, C. Jansen, Murillo, Giorgione, Breemburgh, Ghisolfi, Van Harp, &c., &c. Also, several original portraits of distinguished individuals. In offering the above, we assure our friends that they are strictly a private collection, and that they need only to be seen to be appreciated.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on THURSDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 229 West 34th-st., a general assortment of household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus, rosewood marble top etageres, rosewood suite in brocatel, rosewood 7-octave piano by Gale, of New-York; cost $500; oak dining table, oak buffet, lace curtains, gilt cornices, gilt frame pier-glasses, mahogany bedroom furniture covered in hair-cloth; rosewood bedsteads, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, together with a general assortment of kitchen furniture.

J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 85 Nassau-st.

J. W. HUNT WILL SELL, TO-MORROW, Friday, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence of B. Richards, No. 221 Henry-st., a very desirable assortment of household furniture, consisting in part of mahogany sofas, chairs, tables, bureaus, bedsteads, bedding, carpets, mirrors, oil-cloth, crockery, cutlery, China ware, &c., &c., &c. Also, an excellent library, comprising Gill's Commentaries, Doddridge's Excositions, Gill's Body of Divinity, Goldsmith's Animated Nature, &c., &c., &c. Sale positive. Catalogues ready early on morning of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, at the private stables in 15th-st., a few doors east of 8th-av., horses, carriages and harness, the property of a gentleman going to Europe, viz.:

A pair gray road horses, 15½ hands high, and superior travelers.

Two saddle horses, well trained for ladies' use, very handsome and spirited.

Two coaches, built by Lawrence—one of them used but a few times; all in fine order, and to be sold without reserve.

CHARLES H DELAVAN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—CHARLES H. DELAVAN will sell at auction, by order of the Executors, on FRIDAY, April 30, at 10 o'clock all the household furniture contained in the five-story brown-stone dwelling No. 268 West 23d st., sixth door from west of 9th-av., consisting of mirrors, piano, melodeon, elegant parlor furniture, clocks, chandeliers, oil-paintings, carpets, beds, bedding, chairs, kitchen furniture, &c., &c. Sale positive. rain of shine, and deposits required from all purchasers, as every article must be sold to the highest bidder.

REED & COLE, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE IN BROOKLYN.—ON FRIDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 77 Pacific-st., second door from Centre-st., elegant solid carved rosewood suites, in brocatel and maroon plush; pier glass, carved centre and side-tables, mahogany extension tables, cost $95; rosewood and mahogany bureaus, bedsteads and washstands, mahogany side board; cut glassware, China tea and dinner sets, plated ware, tapestry, Brussels and ingrain carpets and oil cloths, hair mattresses, feather beds and pillows, hat-stand, handsome gas chandeliers, kitchen furniture, &c.

ELIAS COMBS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, without reserve on THURSDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, the entire furniture of the house No. 142 Greene-st., consisting, in part, of tapestry, Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpets oil cloths, rosewood and mahogany parlor furniture, French bedsteads, hair mattresses, dressing bureaus, washstands, chairs, tables, &c. Also, a lot of choice wines. Catalogues furnished on morning of sale.

G. G. HORTON, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE—BILLIARD TABLES AND SALOON FIXTURES AT AUCTION.—G. G HORTON will sell THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, saloon fixtures and billiard tables at No. 897 Broadway, known as Lafayette Hall, consisting of splendid large mirrors, oil-paintings, engravings, marble-top tables, office chairs, settees, bar counter, beer pumps, glass ware, oil cloth, stoves, ten billiard tables, balls, cues, counts, maces, &c.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer, will sell, THIS DAY, 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau st., a large assortment of household furniture, Brussels and three ply carpets, parlor suites, marble-top centre tables, bureaus, washstands, toilet sets, bedsteads, hair mattresses palliasses feather beds, &c., together with a large assortment of new furniture to pay advances.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.

BY S. BOGART—THURSDAY, APRIL 29, AT 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, corner of Frankfort and William sts, Sheriff's sale of genteel household furniture, large pier glasses, mahogany sofas, do. tables, chairs, Brussels carpets, mahogany rockers, cottage suites, bedsteads, beds and bedding, iron safe, &c.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE THIS DAY. (Thursday.) April 29 at 10½ o'clock, at No. 54 East 25th-st, between 2d and 3d avs. the entire furniture of the house, embracing parlor, dining-room, bedroom and basement. Sale will be peremptory, and goods removed immediately.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell, on THURSDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 88 West 26th st, all the genteel household furniture contained in the above house, consisting of the usual assortment.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON FRIDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

HOWARD STREET—The valuable house and lot No. 12 Howard-st., northwest corner of Elm-st. Maps, &c., at 14 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL, TO-DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK, in front of the office, No. 7 Broad-st., a pair of beautiful gray mares, 15½ hands high, long-tailed, excellent for carriage or road.

J. D. HOLBROOK, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, AT 10 1-2 O'CLOCK, AT STORE No. 102 Maiden-lane, a fine collection of standard and other roses, flowering shrubs, pot plants, &c.; dwarf pear in bearing, from the best cultivators.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 Pine-st., corner of William.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

AUCTION SALES.

By JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, APRIL 30,

At 9 o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, corner Willoughby and Pearl sts.

Regular Weekly Sale—A large and general assortment of household furniture, piano, &c.

At 9 o'clock A. M., at No 194 Atlantic, near Court-st., a small quantity of furniture.

SAME DAY.

At 1 o'clock P. M. at No. 221 Dean, near Nevins-st., A large and general assortment of parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture, in good order.

Catalogues at salesrooms.

ANTHONY L. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

BLEECKER & FRANKLIN will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 30, at 10 o'clock, at No. 80 East 16th st., all the furniture contained in the above house, consisting of the usual assortment of parlor and bedroom furniture, Also, one fine piano, pictures, &c., &c.

Catalogues at our office, No. 19 Nassau-st., and at the House on the morning of sale.

G. WELLS NICHOLS, Auctioneer.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—EZRA LUDLOW, Jr., & CO. will sell, on FRIDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 81 East 16th-st., (opposite Dr. Tyng's church,) the residence of a gentleman removing to the country, all the superb household furniture contained in said house, made to order and in the most perfect condition, consisting, in part, of one superb carved rosewood suite in drab India satin, one do. do. in crimson India satin, one very elegant fancy marble centre table, magnificent richly-ornamented French plate pier and mantel mirrors, superb heavy English bronze chandeliers, very rich velvet tapestry and Brussels carpets; rich crimson and India satin curtains; also, one superb rosewood piano, splendid tone, cost $600; superb black walnut secretary, elegant oak dining-room furniture, large oak extension dining table, elegant buffet, rich China and glass ware, heavy and rich green cloth curtains with rich cornice, velvet tapestry stair carpets, very elegant bedroom suites, consisting of large French bedsteads, bureaus with marble-tops handsome Turkey red curtains; also, 1 superb rosewood wardrobe lined with cedar and satin wood; best curled hair mattresses, palliasses, &c; also, 1 elegant enameled cream-colored suite, making one of the most attractive sales this season, together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.

SPLENDID HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—DANIEL S. HOUGH will sell, TOMORROW, (Friday,) April 30, at 10½ o'clock A. M., all the contents of the five-story and stone-front residence No. 228 West 23d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., and near London Terrace. The house is sumptuously furnished throughout, and all in genteel order.

In the basement are a full suite of dining-room furniture extension table, buffet and chairs to match; besides a great variety of kitchen utensils. China dinner and tea sets, silver ware, casters, spoons, forks, liquor chests, ivory cutlery, cut-glass and Bohemian ware. Sale positive. Deposits required of every purchaser.

In the parlors are velvet carpets three rosewood suites, side and hall etageres, pier glasses, centre tables, easy chairs and fauteuils, bronzes, clocks, vases, fine paintings, lace curtains, couches, bookcases and library secretaries, rosewood piano, 7-octave; fine engravings.

In the chambers are superior carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, commodes, sofas, couches, chairs, carpets, mahogany bedsteads &c; 18 pure curled-hair mattresses, and fine blankets and bedding of all kinds.

Catalogues can be had at the house. Sale commences at 10½ A. M. precisely.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No 41 14th-st., between Bowery and 2d-av.,

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—The entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of rosewood and mahogany parlor and bedroom suites in crimson damask and hair-cloth; sofas, chairs, tables, marble-top quartette tables, pier glasses, gilt cornices, vases, chandeliers, pier table, &c., &c. Mahogany bedroom furniture, sofas, chairs, tables, washstands, French bedsteads, &c., &c. Feather beds, mattresses, bolsters, pillows, gas brackets, Brussels carpet, oil-cloth and matting, &c. Together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

The furniture can be seen the day previous to the sale by a permit from the auctioneers. Catalogues at the office, No. 14 Pine-st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

SALE OF THE VALUABLE AND COSTLY COLLECTION OF FINE OIL-PAINTINGS OF WM. B. CHAUNCEY, Esq.—E. & F. H. SCHENCK will sell at auction, THIS DAY, 29th inst., at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st., the above beautiful collection. It embraces many of the finest paintings ever offered at public sale in this City, and contains valuable originals by the following celebrated artists, viz.: George Williams, Callow, Ville de Fleury, W. Thayer, Nasmyth, Wm Rhodes, Bentley, Allan, Ramsey, Doughty, Hunt, Birch, David, DeMarme, Stewart, C. Jansen, Murillo, Giorgione, Breemburgh, Ghisolfi, Van Harp, &c., &c. Also, several original portraits of distinguished individuals. In offering the above, we assure our friends that they are strictly a private collection, and that they need only to be seen to be appreciated.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on THURSDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 76 St. Mark's place, (8th-st.,) between 2d and 3d avs., a general assortment, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany marble-top etageres, mahogany suites covered in hair cloth, elegant pier mirrors, mantel do., lace window curtains, &c; mahogany extension dining table, mahogany dining chairs in hair cloth, mahogany bedsteads, washstands, dressing bureaus, marble-top pier, card and centre tables, together with a general assortment of kitchen furniture.

B. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—CHILTON will sell, on FRIDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock at the dwelling-house No. 96 4th-av., near 10th st., all the furniture contained in the above house, consisting of mahogany sofas divans, marble top pier and centre tables, tapestry, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, mantel clock, pictures, vases, curtains and ornaments. Bedroom furniture—bedsteads and bedding, crockery and glass ware, &c., &c., together with the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the house.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, OFFICE NO. 4 BROAD-ST.—Regular Auction sales of Stocks, Bonds, Notes, and other securities every day. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at Brokers' Board. Sale THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For full particulars see catalogues, or *Journal of Commerce, Courier and Enquirer, Morning Express, Daily News and Morning Herald.*

W. S. MCILVAIN, Auctioneer.

GARDEN PLANTS AND FLOWERS.—WM. S. MCILVAIN will sell THIS DAY and EVERY DAY THIS WEEK at the seed store No. 9 John st., at 10½ o'clock, moss, climbing and monthly roses, honeysuckles, westarias, dahlias, verbenas, salvias, heliotropes, &c., &c, in fine order from P. HENDERSON, Jersey City. Every convenience for packing and shipping. Descriptive catalogues.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF CARRIAGES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c.—RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the Carriage Repository of W. F. King No. 304 Broadway, a large assortment of carriages, new and second-hand, wagons, barouches, coupes, harness, whips, &c., &c. Carriages warranted for six and twelve months.

M. B. BUTLER, Auctioneer.

M. B. BUTLER & CO. WILL SELL AT auction on THURSDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 114 9th-av., between 18th and 19th sts., the stock, contents and fixtures of a tea store. Also, wooden-ware, brooms, brushes, coffee-mills, scales and weights, household furniture, &c.

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—JOHN H. VANANTWERP'S Regular Trade Sale of hardware, cutlery and American shelf goods, inc., part of a stock, will take place as usual on THURSDAY, 29th, at 10 o'clock, at No. 216 Pearl st. For particulars see *Courier & Enquirer.*

BUSINESS CHANCES.

STEAMBOATS FOR SALE.—THE FAVORITE steamers RED JACKET and WYOMING, now running between Elizabethport and New York. Also, the steamer WATER WITCH. The boats can be seen at Pier No. 2 North River, or at Elizabethport, N. J. Possession immediately. Apply to JOHN T. JOHNSTON, No. 69 Wall-st.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—A RARE CHANCE IS now offered to an industrious man. As the proprietor thinks of going to Europe he wishes to dispose of his fixtures and business. The store is situated in an excellent location and doing an uncommon business. No man need apply unless of steady habits and at least $400 or $500. Apply to J. WARD, No. 36 White st., New-York.

$500 AND A SMART, ENTERPRISING business man wanted, one having a country connection preferred, to engage in a permanent and profitable business. None but principals will be treated with. Address, post paid, MANUFACTURER, General Post-office, for one week.

$4,500 TO $6,000 PARTNER WANTED in an old established City retail dry goods business, where an active man can clear over $1,000 per annum. Address J. S., *Times* Office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP EXISTING HERETOfore between WILLIAM MOLLER, ALBERT HAVEMEYER, DWIGHT TOWNSEND and CHARLES E. BERTRAND, under the firm of MOLLER, TOWNSEND, HAVEMEYER & CO., having been dissolved, the subscribers have formed a new copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the business of Sugar Refining in Brooklyn, E. D., (late Williamsburg,) under the firm of HAVEMEYER, TOWNSEND & CO.

F. C. HAVEMEYER,
DWIGHT TOWNSEND,
WILLIAM MOLLER.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HAVEMEYER & MOLLER, is this day dissolved (by mutual consent). The business of the late firm of HAVEMEYER & MOLLER will be settled by WILLIAM MOLLER.

A. HAVEMEYER,
WILLIAM MOLLER.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1858.

WILLIAM MOLLER, having purchased the interest of A. HAVEMEYER in the Sugar Refining business, lately conducted under the firm of HAVEMEYER & MOLLER, will continue the business on his own account.

WILLIAM MOLLER.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1858.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers, under the firm name of J. C. WHITE & CO., is this day dissolved by its limitation. JOHN C. WHITE is alone authorized to liquidate the affairs of the firm.

JNO. C. WHITE.
NEW-YORK, April 26, 1858. JOS. HAMMOND.

The business will be continued by and in the name of J. C. WHITE, at the usual place of business, No. 197 Spring st., in the City of New-York.

JNO. C. WHITE.

DISSOLUTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of CRAIGIE & BROWN, is this day dissolved, the same having expired by its own limitation.

Either of the subscribers is authorized to collect the debts due to said copartnership, and to use the firm's name for that purpose.—Dated April 26, 1858.

JAMES CRAIGIE,
EZRA BROWN.

Mr. CRAIGIE will continue the business of clothier at the old stand.

FURNITURE.

LADIES, TAKE NOTICE.

A single looking-glass, pier, mantel, or oval, from the best assortment in New-York, at wholesale price, from our much-esteemed old friend BRADLEY, (the prince of good fellows,) at No. 154 William-st., south corner of Ann. Will remove to No. 156 William-st., north corner of Ann-st., May 1. Call and see us. N. B.—Four gilders wanted.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—ELEGANT household furniture at private sale, for one week only, at No. 210 West 22d-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Rich rosewood parlor suites, solid frames, in French satin brocade, (made to order,) Turkish chairs, elegant rosewood etageres, marble top centre tables, rosewood bedsteads, hair mattresses, rich oil paintings, French oval mirrors, extension table, crockery, cut glass, elegant carpets, &c.

COTTAGE AND ENAMELED FURNITURE IN ALL COLORS.—A beautiful assortment of entirely new styles just finished, at the old manufactory, No. 634 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. Prices from $25 upwards. Goods carefully packed for the country. J. B. PRESDŽ.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, Wholesale and Retail, At prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 38), Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st.; New-York.

THREE CHANDELIERS FOR SALE—Two with six burners; one with four. Inquire of E. GODFREY & SONS, No. 34 Spruce st.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BURDEN'S NEW MACHINE HORSESHOES—Superior to any others ever offered, durable as hand-made, and easily so proved, by placing part of each on same horse—half the money saved, and the best shoe, both for dealers and consumers. Depôt in New-York, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 88 William st.

HAMMERED IRON, EXTRA CHARCOAL Blooms, Horse Shoe Iron, and Rounds and Squares of very superior quality, made by the Peru Iron Company; delivered at Rouse's Point, Albany, Troy, or New-York. SALTUS & CO., No. 7 Beaver-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG, and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 88 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 88 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 88 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 88 William-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGE AND HARNESS FOR SALE LOW.—A "Brett," for two horses, made to order by Lawrence, cost $500; a very easy and beautiful carriage, in perfect order, has slip-lining, &c.—price $200. Also, a set of superior double harness, made in the best manner, and as good as new, cost $170, would be sold for $100—both parted with for want of use. Would be disposed of separately. May be seen at CLEMENTE'S, No. 27 Wooster-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT PAIR OF BLACK carriage horses, about 16 hands high, six years old this Spring; sound and kind. Also, a set of harness, silver-mounted, of the best make, and in excellent order. Also, a brilliant built by Wood Brothers, and nearly new. Apply to HENRY ELDERD, Empire Stables, 28th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COVERED WAGON, (built by Fielding Bros.,) suitable for bakers, grocers, &c.; will be sold low. Inquire at No. 58 Cortlandt-st., up stairs. Can be seen at stable in 4th-st., between Macdougal-st. and 6th-av.

COAL.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON CO., Corner of Broadway and Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, April 27, 1858.

THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON Company are now prepared to contract for the sale of their well known and approved qualities of Cumberland Coal. It will be shipped in the best order from the Company's depôts at Alexandria, Pa., and Baltimore, Md. The Company, when required, will charter vessels at lowest freights without charge.

A. MEHAFFEY, President.

COAL YARD—CORNER THIRTY-SECOND-st. and Lexington av. Coal selected from the most approved mines in the Lehigh, Wyoming and Schuylkill coal fields expressly for domestic use, on hand and constantly discharging from boats—direct from the mines—pure and unadulterated.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The steamship COLUMBIA, Captain BERRY, will leave pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, May 1, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The MARION, W. J. FOSTER, Commander, will succeed on WEDNESDAY, May 5. The large steamers CAROLINA, EVERGLADE, and ST. MARY'S for Florida, connect at Charleston with the steamers from New-York. Through tickets may be had by applying as above. These steamers carry the Adams Express goods for the South and Southwest. The Express Agents throughout the Southern country will give passengers and shippers information respecting the line.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States Mail Steamship JAMESTOWN, Captain PARRIS, will leave on SATURDAY, May 1, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage, half price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, 32 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 8 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, circular letters of credit on all the principal towns and cities of

FRANCE,	GREAT BRITAIN,	IRELAND,
HOLLAND,	BELGIUM,	SPAIN,
PORTUGAL,	SWITZERLAND,	ITALY,
GERMANY,	RUSSIA,	SWEDEN.

ALSO, ON

ATHENS,	BEYROUT,	CONSTINOPLE,
JERUSALEM,	ALEXANDRIA,	CAIRO,
	&c., &c.	

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.

Bills on Paris at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

FRANCIS & JAMES KAIN,
BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE,
No. 39 Exchange-place, near William-st.,
New-York.

Collections made upon all parts of the United States and the Canadas with dispatch, on the most favorable terms. Loans and business paper negotiated. Stocks, bonds, &c., bought and sold on commission. Orders solicited.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
issue

CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,

MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

SATHER & CHURCH,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The American Exchange Bank is authorized, to a limited extent, to cash on presentation the unpaid drafts drawn by SATHER & CHURCH, at San Francisco, on said Bank, whether payable at the counter of that Bank or elsewhere.

The same arrangement applies also to the outstanding drafts of W. O. SLEEPER & CO., of Columbia, Cal. Drafts to be presented in duplicate.

COLLECTIONS.

The undersigned having perfected his arrangements with reliable correspondents, is now prepared to collect drafts and notes payable in any part of this continent. The proceeds will be discounted when desired on receipt of telegraphic advice of payment.

JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE HARLEM GAS-LIGHT COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 20, 1858.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Harlem Gas-Light Company will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 1st-av. and 111th-st., in the City of New York, on MONDAY, the 3d day of May next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., of that day, for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company for the ensuing year. The Polls will be opened at 2 P. M., and remain open till 3 P. M. The Transfer Book will be closed on and after the 23th inst., until after the election. By order of the Board.

HENRY P. McGOWN, Secretary.

$8,000—WANTED TO BORROW ON bond and mortgage on valuable improved property in the city of Troy, $8,000. The loan is desirable one to any person wishing to make investment in real estate out of the City of New-York; the property being worth more than double the amount, and renting for over $2,000 per annum. Interest will be made payable in the City of New-York. For further particulars, inquire of VAN VORST & BEARDSLEE,
No. 106 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICE AMERICAN GUANO CO., No. 66 WILLIAM-ST.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE AMERIcan Guano Company are hereby notified that the Annual Election for Trustees, will be held at the Office of the Company, on 12th May next, at 12 M. The Polls will be open from 12 until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 7th May until 12th May inclusive.

JAS. S. WYCKOFF, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 20, 1858.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 1 HANOVER-STREET NEW-YORK, April 17, 1858.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE ANnual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be holden in the city of New-Haven, at Brewster's Hall, on THURSDAY, May 13 next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors, and the transaction of any other business which may be presented.

J. R. BULKLEY, President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company will be held at the office of the Company in Hoboken, N. J., on MONDAY, the 3d day of May next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors. By order of the Board.

W. W. SHIPPEN, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Eight per cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, due on the 1st day of May 1858 at the Broadway Bank, in the City of New-York, will be paid on that day on presentation at the Ocean Bank, in the City of New-York. S. CHAMBERLAIN, Lessee of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

OFFICE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON R. R. CO., CINCINNATI, April 27, 1858.

HOLDERS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE Bonds of this Company are requested to present for payment the Interest Warrants, due in New-York, May 1, 1858, to FRANK S. BOND at No. 21 Nassau-st.

S. S. L'HOMMEDIEU, President.

METROPOLITAN BANK, No. 108 Broadway,
NEW YORK, April 26, 1858.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Bonds of the City of Detroit and the interest upon them maturing on the 1st day of May, 1858, will be paid on presentation at the Metropolitan Bank.

GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN PRINTING TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—The Annual Meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 4 Wall-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, May 11, next, at 1 o'clock. By order of the Board of Directors.

R. W. RUSSELL, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN Installment of $5 75 is required to be paid on each share of the scrip stock of the Manhattan Gas Light Company, on Saturday, May 1, at their office in Irving-place, corner of East 15th-st. By order of the Directors.

S. H. HOWARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND Horicon Railroad Company. No. 33 Pine-st.—New-York, April 13, 1858.—The interest coupons of the first mortgage Bonds of this Company falling due May 1, 1858, will be paid at this office on and after that date.

J. B. SMITH, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY,
NEW-YORK, April 26, 1858.

INTEREST.—THE INTEREST COUPONS ON THE Second Mortgage Bonds due the 1st day of May next will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 69 Wall-st., on and after that date. G. M. MILLIGAN, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD CO.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage Bonds of this Company and Bonds of '67, due May 1, 1858, will be paid on and after that date, at the Treasurer's office, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av.

W. H. EMERSON, Treasurer *pro

NEW-YORK CITY.

THE NEW ARSENALS IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.—The new Arsenal now erecting, corner of Seventh-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street, has a front of 100 feet on the avenue and 200 feet on the street. On the corner there is to be a tower 20 feet square, and octagon towers, each 15 feet in diameter, will be erected at the extremities of the two fronts. The foundation walls are of stone, 4 feet thick at the base, decreasing in thickness to the second floor. Above the second floor the walls are to be of Croton brick, and 2 feet 8 inches thick, with recesses for the windows. There will be three stories, 12 feet, 14 feet and 22 feet high respectively. The walls will be 57 feet high from the ground. From the ground to the peak of the roof will be a distance of 84 feet. The roof is to be double-pitched, covered with slate. The corner tower will be 101 feet high. The trimmings of the walls will be of Dorchester stone, like that of which the TIMES building is built. The stone of the first story is to be Hastings granite. The first story will be used for the storage of artillery; in the second story, muskets, trophies, tents, &c., will be kept, and there will be the offices of the Commissary-General and other officers. In the third story will be the drill-room 83x186 feet, the ceiling running into the roof 22 feet from the floor. There will be iron columns in the two lower stories, but on the upper floor there will be a single span roof and no columns. The drill-room will be entirely unobstructed, and will be the best drill-room in the City, with the exception of the Tompkins Market drill-room of the 7th Regiment, not yet completed. The entrance to the drill-room will be distinct from the entrance to the arsenal proper. The stairs ascending to it will be 10 feet wide and very easy and straight. They will be in the tower at the north corner. There will be stairs also in each of the other towers for the arsenal. The building will be provided with loop-holes, and every provision for defence in case of necessity. All the windows will have iron shutters. Mr. R. CULBOW, Jr., is the contractor for the building. The work was given to him, Dec. 20, at $63,700. From 150 to 200 men have been at work on the building all the Winter, except in the cold weather of February. The Winter has been so open that the work has proceeded rapidly and the contractor is ahead of time. The work was to be done by Oct. 1 by the terms of the contract, but from present indications it will be completed a month earlier.

The new Arsenal in Brooklyn is to be erected in the old Wallabout Cemetery, between the Navy-Yard and Washington Park, corner of Hampden-street and Auburn-place. It will be 172 feet long and 60 feet wide. There will be two towers, 17 feet square at alternate corners, projecting 10 feet from each wall. The main building will be two stories high. The first story will be 12 feet high, and the second 18 feet high from floor to ceiling. The height of the wall will be 32 feet 8 inches,—to the top of the roof 46 feet 8 inches. One tower is to be of the same height as the walls. The walls of the other will be 70 feet high, with a steep roof, having a small deck 81 feet from the ground. This tower will overlook Fort Green. The first floor will be divided into an artillery room, 56x73; an artillery drill-room, 35x47; a musket room, 35x47; officers' rooms, armorer's rooms, &c. On the second floor there will be one room for drilling of the full size of the building. There will be family rooms for the keeper in the tower. The attic can if necessary be finished for the storage of tents and light stores. The foundations will be of granite to two feet above ground. The walls will be of Croton brick, the trimmings of Dorchester stone, the roof sloping and slated, and the decks tinned. The general style af architecture of the building will be Italian-Gothic, with great breadth of wall, simplicity of detail, strength and durability. The towers will be pierced with musket holes, and provision made for the mounting of howitzers, so that in the event of an attempted seizure of arms by a mob a few men could protect the building against any force. The building is to be completed by Sept. 1. CLEAVELAND & BACKUS Bros. are the architects of both buildings.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.—The Commissioners of Emigration met in Worth-street, on Wednesday, the President, GULIAN C. VERPLANCK, Esq., in the Chair.

Mr. J. W. GERDOMY presented his official report to the Board of the burning of the Quarantine Buildings at Seguine's Point. The document contains no facts of interest that have not been already published.

Commissioner CARRIGAN stated that attempts had been made to insure the buildings, but that no Insurance Company would undertake it.

Arrangements were made about a supply of coal, after which and the transaction of other routine business the Board adjourned.

The following is the usual weekly report:

No. of emigrants arrived to April 21, 1858			9,111
No. of emigrants arrived since, to April 28, 1858			1,768
Total			10 879
To same date in 1857			33,903
No. inmates in Institution, Wards Island	1,285	1,367	1,504
No. inmates in Institution, Marine Hospital	109	127	172
Total	1,394	1,514	1,676
Balance in Bank, Jan. 1, 1858			$32,155 89
Receipts to April 21, 1858		$24,16[illegible] 58	
Receipts since April 28, 1858 for commutation of alien pass...	3,611 37	$27.777 95	
Total			59,933 84
Disbursements as per previous account to April 21, 1858			$48,481 91
Balance of Commutation Fund			$11,451 93
No payments on April 21.			

Fires.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN CROSBY-STREET.—At 8½ o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in Mr. HENDRICKS' carpenter shop, in the second story of the three-story frame building rear of No. 85 Crosby-street. Owing to the quantity of lumber and other combustible materials stored inside, the flames spread rapidly, and speedily communicated to the buildings in front and in the rear of No. 83 Crosby-street, to the dwelling-house No. 85 Crosby-street and to a smoke-house and shed in the rear of No. 52 Marion-street. Mr. HENDRICKS estimated his loss at $1,000, on which there is no insurance. He only occupied the second story. GEORGE CASSIDY manufacturer of Sarsaparilla, occupied the first floor. His loss was $1,500. No insurance. S. W. SMITH, tinsmith, who occupied the third floor, estimates his loss at $200. No insurance. The building, No. 85 Crosby-street, was occupied by G. P. JOLLY as a dwelling; the furniture in it was considerably damaged by water. Insured for $300, in the Jefferson Insurance Company. The buildings front and rear of No. 85 were owned by JOHN NIX. His loss is about $1,200, and is fully insured. Mrs. STUART occupies the front and rear buildings of No. 83 Crosby-street, as a boarding-house. Her furniture was damaged by fire and water to the amount of $500. Insured for $4,000 in the North American Insurance Company. The buildings belong to the Dusenbury Estate. They are damaged to the extent of about $1,000. Insured for $7,000, in the North American Insurance Company. JOHN MCCHAIN, who owned the smoke-house and shed, sustained a loss of $200. Insured in the East River Insurance Company. The fire originated in the carelessness of a boy who was boiling glue on a stove.

IN TENTH-STREET.—At 9½ on Tuesday evening a fire broke out in the cabinet factory of JOHN C. HAHN, No. 370 East Tenth street. The entire building was destroyed. The flames communicated to the adjoining house, owned by Mr. HAHN, and occupied in part by him as a dwelling, and the remaining portion by C. HUTCHINSON. The damage to this building did not exceed $50. Mr. HAHN estimates his entire loss at $6,000. He is insured for $4,500 in the National; $3,000 in the North River, and $1,500 in the Rutgers Insurance Companies. The furniture in the building No. 372 was slightly damaged. The building owned by Mrs. HANNAH KEESE was damaged to the amount of $200; insured for $1,800 in the Mutual Insurance Company. The origin of the fire is unknown.

IN WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET.—At 1 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon a fire occurred in the frame building No. 331 West West Forty-third-street, owned and occupied by JOHN COYLE. It was extinguished with a few pails of water. Damage, $25. Insured.

Coroners' Inquests.

THE LATE SHOOTING CASE IN WILLIAM-STREET.—JOHN MCCARTHY, the young man who was shot on the evening of the 3d inst., by LEROY ROSCIUS, in the dance-house in the rear of No. 19 North William-street, died on Tuesday at the City Hospital. Coroner CONNERY held the inquest upon the body. The *ante-mortem* examination of the deceased, which has already been published, was first read to the Jury. WILLIAM MEAS testified that the deceased and ROSCIUS were dancing, when the latter stumbled and knocked down a little boy who was selling cakes, and that after the boy got up he made a move to strike him. MCCARTHY took the boy's part, and called ROSCIUS a coward. ROSCIUS said he could lick MCCARTHY, and immediately, without further provocation, pulled out his pistol and shot the deceased. MICHAEL MCCARTHY, a brother of the deceased, testified to having assisted in searching for the prisoner, and to his subsequent arrest in Lispenard-street. Dr. BAYLIS, who made the *post mortem* examination, testified to the nature of the wounds received by the deceased, and gave it as his opinion that death was the result of the gun-shot wound he received. Several other witnesses were examined, and corroborated the sworn statement of the deceased. At the conclusion of the evidence the Jury rendered the following verdict: "That JOHN MCCARTHY, the deceased, came to his death by a pistol-shot wound in the right side, at the hands of the prisoner, LEROY ROSCIUS, on the night of the 3d of April, 1858, without the least provocation." On the rendition of the verdict ROSCIUS was remanded to the Tombs, his formal examination having been postponed, at his request, until he could consult with counsel. The prisoner is only 18 years of age, and was born in this City, and has parents residing in Morrisania, Westchester County.

FOUND DROWNED.—An inquest was held Tuesday, at Governor's Island, upon the body of an unknown man, found drowned. The deceased was about 25 years of age, and had on brown pants and a cloth vest buttoned to the chin. There being no marks of violence upon the body, a verdict was rendered of "Death by drowning." A letter was found in one of the pockets directed to JOHN S. AVERY, New-Britain. The body was removed to the dead-house at Bellevue Hospital for identification.

SUICIDE IN A STATION-HOUSE.—John Hartman, a German shoemaker, was arrested Tuesday evening, charged with attempting to take the life of John Henry, a fellow workman, and lodged in the Fourth Ward Station-house. When the doorkeeper went yesterday morning to bring up his prisoners he found Hartman had hung himself during the night to his cell door by his handkerchief. When discovered, life was extinct. Coroner PERRY held an inquest upon the body, and a verdict was rendered of "suicide by hanging."

FATAL FALL FROM A WINDOW.—An inquest was held yesterday upon the body of EMELINE EVANS, a girl five years of age, who was killed by accidentally falling from the third-story window of the residence of her parents, No. 185 Stanton-street. A verdict was rendered of "accidental death."

FOUND DROWNED.—Coroner PERRY held an inquest yesterday upon the body of an unknown boy, about 17 years of age, who was found in the water foot of Pier No. 37, East River. Deceased had on a satinet monkey-jacket, black corded vest, cassimere pants, blue striped shirt and plaid neck-tie. Verdict—"Supposed drowning."

Police Intelligence.

THE WAR AGAINST THE POLICY DEALERS.—The Mayor's police squad resumed yesterday morning their crusade against the policy dealers of the City. The arrests of the day previous did not appear to have frightened many, for nearly every place entered upon the visiting list was found open and business in full blast. The following are the names of the prisoners arrested and their places of business:

Samuel J. Morrison, No. 313 Bleecker-street; Thomas R. Jones, No. 99 Laurens-street; John Croens, No. 235 West Seventeenth-street; Benjamin Giffin and James Nelson, No. 55 Greene-street; Alexander Hoog, No. 107 Grand street; Conrad Ratt, No. 239 Houston-street; Jacob Kelp, No. 313 Third-avenue; Charles Rouce, No. 1 Orchard-street; John Moller, No. 126 Sheriff-street; John Jones and John Riker, No. 20 Second avenue; Theodosius Keefe, No. 54½ Greene-street; Joseph Fras, No. 213 Sixth-street; Albert Scott, No. 183 Avenue C; George Brown, No. 75 Varick-street; Thomas Lester, No. 224 Grand-street; William Thorp and Philip Hine, No. 238 Grand-street; John Williams, No. 478 Greenwich-street; William Jenkins, No. 37 Eighth-avenue; William Cooke, No. 224 Delancey-street; Mrs. Lester, No. 95 Forsyth-street; John Curtiss, No. 1 Orchard-street; Abraham Facett, No. 22 Sullivan-street.

The prisoners were taken before the City Judge, and required to give bail in $1,000 each to appear for trial.

A VIRGINIA BOY MISSING.—Francis Garnea, aged 16 years, left Richmond, Virginia, on the 6th inst., in company with Abram Harris, a Jew. He had $200 in money and a valuable gold watch when he left Richmond. Several days ago he wrote a letter to his father announcing his arrival in this City, and stated that he had been robbed by Harris of his watch, and requested his father to come to New-York and meet him at No. 19 Hudson-street. The father arrived in the City two days ago, but has been unable to find his son or obtain any clue to his or Harris' whereabouts. The father is apprehensive that his son has been murdered.

SUPPOSED HORSE THIEF.—Officer Rich, of the Fourth Ward, discovered, late on Tuesday evening, a young fellow, giving his name as Florence Fleming, attempting to sell a valuable gray horse. As he failed to give a satisfactory account of how he came in possession of the horse, and refused to give any references as to his individual respectability, the officer took him into custody, and conveyed him and the horse to the Station-house, the former to await an examination, and the latter to be detained for identification.

POLICEMAN ASSAULTING A WOMAN.—Coroner PERRY was Tuesday notified to hold an *ante mortem* examination in the case of Julia Hess, residing at No. 197 Houston-street, who is said to have been severely beaten by two policemen. The officers it is stated had a warrant for the arrest of the woman's husband, when she interfered to prevent their executing it. The officers thereupon beat the woman with their clubs and kicked and pounded her, and inflicted such injuries that it is believed she cannot recover. The Coroner will fully investigate the case.

LARCENIES ON A STEAMER.—Augustus Duryea, who has been employed for several years as a fireman on the steamer *Empire State*, was arrested Tuesday, charged with stealing, at different times, $200 worth of silver ware and other articles be onging to the steamer. About $150 worth of the stolen property was found at No. 35 Jay-street, the residence of the accused. He was taken to the Lower Police Court and held for trial.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.—At 11 yesterday morning, as the steamboat *J. R. Fraser* was coming alongside of the dock at the foot of Forty third-street, East River, Thomas Dexter, a deck hand, accidentally fell between the dock and the steamboat, and was so crushed that it is not believed he can possibly recover. He was conveyed, by the Twenty-second Ward Police, to the City Hospital.

BURGLARS FRIGHTENED.—Some burglars Tuesday night broke into the wholesale fancy goods store of J. T. Warner, No. 48 Malden lane, having effected an entrance through the vault grating on the side-walk. They left without taking any booty.

STRAY CATTLE.—Sixteen head of cattle were found yesterday morning wandering through the streets of the Twenty-first Ward. The Police took them temporarily in charge till the owners should "turn up."

In the case of John H. Briggs, convicted at the Court of Special Sessions of assaulting a woman, and sentenced to 30 days in the City Prison, and who appealed against the sentence to the General Sessions, the Recorder affirmed the judgment of the Special Court, and Briggs was removed in custody.

☞ The *Bay State*, of the Fall River line, did not arrive until 10½ o'clock yesterday morning, being detained at Newport, up to 10 o'clock on Tuesday night, by a heavy snow-storm.

[Advertisement.]

LOTTERY CAUTION.—We would respectfully caution the public against the many frauds practiced upon the community under the guise of Lotteries. There are but four States in which lotteries are legalized, viz.: Kentucky, Delaware, Maryland and Georgia, therefore, all circulars or advertisements directing parties to send to New-York or to any place in which lotteries are unlawful, can be safely set down as bogus or swindling concerns; and too much praise cannot be awarded to his Honor, Mayor TIEMANN, for the strong and successful efforts he is making towards breaking them up. SAMUEL SWAN & CO.,
Lottery Managers,
Augusta, Ga.

[Advertisement.]

COATES' IMPROVED PORTABLE GAS WORKS FOR THE COUNTRY.—Giving the most beautiful, economical and convenient light ever offered to the public.

These machines will be erected in any part of the United States, Canadas, or West Indies, under the careful supervision of Mr. COATES, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Descriptive pamphlets, references to numerous parties having them now in use, and all other information, furnished on application to S COATES, No. 376 Broadway, or to DAN'L WADSWORTH & Co.,
No. 207 Pearl-street, four doors above Maiden-lane.

[Advertisement.]

HAMLET.—The truly excellent and effective manner in which this sublime play was given by the talented company now at PURDY'S National Theatre has caused many hundreds to request of the manager its repetition, which is to be complied with, and the piece announced for this evening with the same cast. The Drama of the "Mountain Drover," with Mr. E. BLANCHARD and his trained dogs, and the farce of "Jumbo Jum," are to complete the programme.

[Advertisement.]

A "KNOX."—Whenever you purchase a hat at the popular establishment on the corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, you enjoy the consciousness that its beauty is matchless, its style faultless, its material unexceptionable, its manufacture unequalled, in short, that you want a Knox, and that it only costs you $4. Is it strange that KNOX's business is flourishing? We should think not; for it is characterized by taste, skill, experience and liberality. Call and examine his present stock.

[Advertisement.]

HAVE YOU SEEN DARNLEY?—If not, go and see it at once at Barnum's Museum. It is a noble Scotch drama, full of life, spirit, force and concentrated interest. It is presented with wonderful ability besides. This afternoon and this evening, besides the farces, and the dances and the feats of the India Rubber Man, Darnley is to be repeated in the most brilliant style. Go and see it.

[Advertisement.]

REFINED GAS OIL.—We are now prepared to supply our Refined Resin Oil in any quantity. It will be found the purest and richest oil for gas in market, and adapted to the different Portable Gas Machines now in use, and at low rates.
DAN'L WADSWORTH & Co.,
No. 207 Pearl-street, four doors above Maiden-lane.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—Gas Fixtures, of new and beautiful designs, just out for the Spring trade. Call at our great manufacturing depôt, No. 376 Broadway. Also, the new Dr. Goddard Burner.
ARCHER, WARNER & Co.

Brooklyn Items.

BURGLARY.—A thief entered the house of Mrs. PAULINE RICHTER, No. 263 Court-street, Tuesday evening, during the temporary absence of the family, and carried off $125 worth of jewelry. The thieves were kind enough to leave untouched $250 in gold, which was in the same drawer with the jewelry. About 2 o'clock, yesterday morning, two thieves attempted to enter house No. 144 Schermerhorn street, when they were frightened off by a private watchman.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—At an early hour, Tuesday evening, officer KERRIGAN, of the Second Precinct, discovered an unknown man lying insensible on the sidewalk in Hudson avenue, near Jay-street. Supposing him to be intoxicated he took him to the Station-house and placed him in a cell. Upon going to the cell at midnight he discovered that he was dead. Coroner COMBE held an inquest, when a verdict of death from intemperance was rendered. Ex-Policeman JOHN CREIGHTEN died suddenly, Tuesday night, at his residence on Portland-avenue, of congestion of the brain.

ANOTHER DISTURBANCE IN THE ARCADE.—A warrant was issued by Justice VOORHIES, yesterday, for the arrest of "Chippy" DAY, TUNIS J. JOHNSON and CHARLES BIRDSALL, on complaint of JAMES K. MILLER, who complains that these parties, on the night of the 17th inst., committed a violent assault and battery upon him in the "Arcade," corner Fulton and Concord streets, without provocation. JOHNSON and BIRDSALL were arrested, and gave bail for their appearance when wanted. "Chippy" has run away, but will, doubtless, be captured, as it is impossible for him to keep away from his old haunts.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Several reserved cases will be tried in this Court to-day, after which the Court adjourns to the 3d Monday in May. The entire Calendar has been called by Judge LOTT at this term, from where taken up.

THE ARSON CASE.—The case of JACOB GANZER, indicted for arson, first degree, has been transferred for trial from the Court of Oyer and Terminer to the Court of Sessions. The District-Attorney will only ask for a conviction of arson in the third degree. GANZER was yesterday admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000.

MURDER TRIAL.—The trial of CHRISTOPHER REYNOLDS for the murder of his brother in the Ninth Ward, a few weeks ago, is set down for trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer this morning.

New-Jersey Items.

THE NEW DEPOT OF THE NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—The large and commodious new depôt of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, at Jersey City, which has been in course of construction for the last eight months, is rapidly approaching completion. The work of laying tracks across Hudson-street is now progressing, and they will in a few days be connected with those coming into the old depôt. The new depôt is built of brick, with the exception of about 180 feet over the water, which is of wood. The entire length of the building is 500 feet, and the width 103 feet. The roof is 43 feet high, being formed of one entire arch, without any central support, and is covered with corrugated galvanized iron, which forms a finish, both outside and inside, without painting. The front of the building on Hudson-street is 125 feet wide, two stories high, with large towers at the corners. The second story, at both front and rear, has been fitted up to be used as offices by the various officers and agents of the Company, and a balcony, 800 feet long, running round the entire interior of the building, connects the front and rear offices. There are fifty large windows in the roof, that give the interior a light and agreeable appearance. It is estimated that the various improvements connected with the depôt will cost about $250,000. Mr. JOB MALE is the architect and superintendent of the building. He expects to have it ready for occupation by the 1st of June.

The Rochester Murder.

MRS. SARAH LITTLES, jointly indicted with IRA STOUT for the murder of her husband, declines to enter a plea of guilty of manslaughter, (the course recommended by her counsel,) and demands a trial by jury. The Court refused to entertain the plea for the second degree, but intimated that a plea of guilty in the first degree would be accepted. This the prisoner refuses. The Court will take up no other business this Term, so that the trial of Mrs. LITTLES goes over to October. It is proposed to petition the Executive for the appointment of an extra term of the Oyer and Terminer, in order to relieve from arrest the mother and brother of the prisoner, who are in custody as witnesses.

The Rochester *Union* says of the demeanor of STOUT, since his sentence, that he is more desponding and now appears to fully realize the certainty of his fate, and the awful doom which certainly awaits him. He has been removed to the cell of the condemned, apart from all other prisoners, and is there shackled by an ankle with a chain attached to a staple in the floor of his cell. Thus cut off from all means and hope of escape, he is left to reflect upon his past, and, if he will, cast a thought to the future.

The Jury who convicted STOUT called upon him on Saturday at the jail. He treated them politely, and conversed with them freely. He cannot, however, admit that they were altogether unbiased when they consented to serve.

It is more than probable that in due time STOUT will give the public a statement of the whole affair in which he was engaged, and a statement from another "well-informed source" will also be made ere long. The case of Mrs. LITTLES being yet in abeyance, nothing will perhaps transpire until after her trial. IRA will do nothing which will prejudice her case in the least. He expresses the hope that the law will be satisfied with his life, and that his sister may be permitted to escape with a milder punishment than is adjudged to him.

We believe it has not been stated that the prisoner IRA had some remarks written to be read to the Court on Saturday morning when he was called up for sentence. He submitted them to his counsel, who advised him to withhold, for what precise reasons we do not know, but they were doubtless good ones. Mr POMEROY has adhered to the cause of his client with a commendable fidelity, and has done all that man could do to save him from the gallows.

Hundreds of persons daily visit the scene of the murder at Falls Field. The general outline of the premises is the same as when the murder occurred, but the thousands of footsteps have made the ground smooth, and given the place an aspect less wild, rugged and unfrequented than it was then.

The mother, MARGARET STOUT, avows her determination to live with her husband no more, but will endeavor to secure a livelihood for herself and little ones, apart from him, for the future.

Execution of Albert Staub at Chicago.

ALBERT STAUB, the murderer of Mr. LAUERMANN, was executed at Chicago on Thursday last. STAUB was a Swiss. His victim was a German, a farmer, and had formerly employed STAUB. They met afterwards, when both were intoxicated, and in a quarrel which suddenly sprang up, LAUERMANN was shot. The murderer left the following letter, written the day before his execution:

JAIL, Monday, April 19, 1858.

DEAR GERMAN FELLOW-CITIZENS: As my life has to come to such a sad end, still I feel so happy, for I can say, *my sins have been forgiven me*, and although they can kill my body, they cannot kill my soul, for it lives on *where there will be eternal rejoicing in heaven.*

In the prime of my life I am called from the earth; but what good has man here? Nothing but sorrow and trouble, therefore *I long for a better home, where there will be nothing but love and joy and delight in the Holy Spirit.* To all those who felt for me and labored for me and helped me, in this or that, I say my most heartfelt thanks. Take a warning from me, how man can be plunged so suddenly into misery, if he gives himself to the devil; but still I can say rejoicing—I have found grace!

Farewell, farewell,
A hearty farewell,
ALBERT STAUB.

A strong military force guarded the place of execution. STAUB was greatly dejected. He asked permission to speak. Leave was granted and he delivered an almost incoherent speech in German, frequently interrupted by sobs and tears. In this address STAUB expressed himself penitent for the awful crime he had been guilty of; said he was confident God had forgiven him and he asked the same of the world. He concluded with an appeal to his young countrymen not to let the devil lead them astray as he had him; advised them to shun bad company, drinking, and similar vices, and closed.

When asked if he was through he answered audibly, "Yes," and the white robe and black cap were immediately produced and placed upon his person, he all the time sobbing and shedding tears. We saw many stern men on that platform, who, if they did not weep, had rain drops on their cheeks. And it was a scene to make angels weep. A youth, not one year past manhood's morning, to die, cut down in his prime by the rude hand of the law. But who shall say that he merited not his fate? Let his fearful death be a voice of warning to those who have but now taken the initiative steps in the scale of wickedness and crime—let such beware! "The guilty shall not escape punishment," appears to be the decree of Him who rules the destinies of man—and it is well it is so.

At 20 minutes of twelve, precisely, the heavy iron block fell, the body of the prisoner was suspended in mid air, and, after one or two convulsive motions of the arms and shoulders, a drawing up of the nether limbs, it remained still and immovable. Without doubt the neck was broken, and his death must have been as sudden as could have been wished by the most critical in such matters.

At this time a man standing near the scaffold fainted, but he was soon restored without creating much extra excitement.

At 12 M., the body was examined, and five minutes afterward Dr. CHENEY ascended the ladder and made a second inspection, and pronounced aloud the following:

"Sheriff, the body there hanging of the prisoner is now a lifeless one. You have well and faithfully fulfilled your duty and carried out the sentence of the Court—ALBERT STAUB is dead."

At 12¾ o'clock the rope was slackened and the body lowered into the coffin, where the robe and the knot were removed, and the cap parted so as to expose the features of the deceased to view. For our part we had no heart to look upon them. We had seen enough to sicken us of all public executions, and returned to the carriage with our mind made up never to behold another.

Thus ended the life of ALBERT STAUB.

Personal.

Madame Orsini has left Paris to return to the Italian village, where she has long been established as schoolmistress. Friends helped to administer comfort by subscribing handsomely to the widow and fatherless, and a sum of 2,500 francs was placed in Madame Orsini's hands at the moment of departure, to which the principal subscribers are English.

Several of the former parishioners of the Rev. Dudley A. Tyng, in Cincinnati, met at Christ Church last week, to express their sympathy with his bereaved family, and their sense of the loss to the Church. The Rev. Dr. Butler presided.

Horace Mann, President of Antioch College, and Prof. Daniel Read, of the Wisconsin State University, have been elected as the Western lecturers before the National Teachers' Association, which meets at Cincinnati in August.

A gentleman offers two prizes, says a London paper, one of a hundred guineas and the other of fifty, for the best essays on the causes which have led to the large diminution in the numbers of the Society of Friends during the last half century.

A gentleman living in one of the Eastern Counties of Canada has sent to the Rev. Dr. Ryerson, a bank receipt for $418, to be applied for the benefit of education in the district in which the donor resides.

The Trustees of Rutgers College have appointed the Rev. Dr. Taylor, of Bergen, the Rev. Dr. Demarest, of Hudson, and the Rev. Dr. Rodgers, of Albany, Trustees to fill the places of the late Drs. Polhemus, Knox and Westbrook.

The Rev. Elisha Kellogg, the seamen's preacher in Boston, preached to a large congregation of firemen on Sunday, in the Maverick Church, East Boston.

George Bancroft, and Professor Felton, of Cambridge, have been elected honorary members of the Chicago Historical Society.

Mr. Urey, of Princeton, Ky., has manumitted 25 of his negroes, for the purpose of sending them to Liberia.

The statement that the famous Father Chiniquy had been restored to the Catholic Church is denied by the Bishop of Dubuque.

Queen Victoria has received a present of eighty Arabian horses from the Sultan. It is said the stud is to be under the management of Mr. Rarey.

Rev. G. D. Boardman, of Rochester, preached a sermon on Sunday on the Moral Aspects of the Stout Murder trial in that city.

Gen. Scott has established his Head-quarters for the Summer at Cozzens' West Point Hotel.

Lord John Russell has a revised edition of the *Life of William Lord Russell* in the press.

The Marsh children are playing in New-Orleans.

The health of Mr. N. P. WILLIS is improving.

REMARKABLE CONFESSION OF A MURDER.—The Atlanta (Ga.) papers furnish particulars concerning the murder of SAMUEL LANDRUM, about three miles from that city, on Thursday, the 8th inst. One of the parties implicated was RADFORD CROCKETT, who made off into Alabama on horseback, and was followed to Talladega, on his way to Texas. His arrest was effected 24 miles west of Talladega. On the meeting of the Court next morning, a "true bill" was found against CROCKETT, and he was immediately placed before the bar. When the bill of indictment was read by the Solicitor General, who asked the prisoner what he had to say to it—"Are you guilty or not guilty?" he answered, calmly and unreservedly, "I am guilty," and requested that the Court would delay passing sentence upon him for a few days, as he wished to have his father with him at that solemn moment. Judge BULL was deeply affected. He asked if the prisoner was aware of the consequences attending the confession; and being informed that the prisoner was immovable in his resolution, he yielded to the request. Prisoner's counsel having intimated that he desired to make a statement, and permission being granted, CROCKETT briefly detailed the circumstances attending the murder—the object of which was plunder—fully implicating JOHN COBB, Jr., and GABRIEL JONES in its commission. He also asked that the Court would give him the longest time possible in which to "prepare to meet his God." The Court and many in the audience were moved to tears at this touching appeal. After a few words of admonition, and the assurance that the Court would be as lenient as possible under the circumstances, the prisoner was remanded to Jail until Friday morning next, at 10 o'clock, by which time it is hoped his father will have reached the city. The Court room was densely crowded, and the utmost order observed throughout the entire proceedings.

THE CREVASSE AT NEW-ORLEANS.—The *Picayune* of the 20th says:

"The water from the swamps is rapidly encroaching upon the habitable and inhabited portion of the opposite side of the river. Yesterday it made its appearance in the rear of Algiers, coming up on some lots that are occupied by families. At McDONOGHVILLE, we are informed, the water has so far encroached upon the cultivated lands that it has covered lots just in the rear of McDONOGH's gardens a foot deep. Those acquainted with the position of this place will recognize the fact that a near approach is made to the front. Gradually, the waters creep in towards the river highways, following the course of the low lands, but attaining an elevation which endangers nearly all the cultivated grounds on the opposite side of the river, if the tide pouring in from the river be not speedily arrested."

THE TIMES BUILDING.—The new DAILY TIMES building is nearly completed. It is an edifice of considerable architectural beauty—indeed one of the chastest and most elegant of our City. To one, at least, of the rivals of the New-York TIMES this building has been a source of no slight uneasiness, judging from all the abuse it has heaped even on its very foundations; and every new story has provoked a new attack. Some think that this little jealousy has not been caused by the superior elegance of the structure itself so much as by the increasing prosperity of the TIMES establishment, of which it is so provoking an evidence.—*N. Y. Cor. Boston Post.*

THE TIMES BUILDING.—The building for the NEW-YORK TIMES establishment is now nearly completed, and on or before the 1st of May it will be occupied by that paper. It is probably the most complete printing-office in the United States, if not in the world. Money has been lavishly spent in making the building just what it ought to be. Every convenience imaginable is to be found within its walls. This paper, I am glad to know, is rapidly increasing in circulation, and it is, in my opinion, the best daily in the City. BONNER, I notice, has two pages of this sheet this morning, setting forth the merits of his *Ledger*. BONNER is the NAPOLEON in advertising, and well is he repaid for this great expense. The total cost of the TIMES Building and ground is about $200,000.—*N. Y. Corresp. Springfield Republican.*

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 28.

$5,000 Ind. State 5s	87	30 Hud. R. R	30
500 Virginia 6s	91¾	100 do	b33 30
1,000 do	90	100 do	b60 30
5,000 Mo. State 6s	b60 82¾	100 do	29⅞
10,000 do	b20 83¾	50 Harlem R. R.	12
15,000 do	82¾	200 do	11⅞
6,000 Tenn. State 6s '90	89½	200 do	b60 12
2,500 Brooklyn City 6s	95½	5 Cleve. C. & C. R. R.	92
500 D. Cen. R. R. bs	87½	150 Reading Railroad	47¾
2,000 M. & M. 2dm 10 bs	79	100 do	47⅞
500 Erie R. R. bs '75	45	300 do	b60 47⅞
2,000 Hud. R. R. 2d m	89¼	200 do	s10 47¾
2,000 Har. 3d m. bs	51	100 M. S. & N. Ia. R. R.	24
1,000 Mich. S. & N. Ind.	68¾	210 do	24¼
5 Amer. Ex. Bank	104	200 do	b30 24⅜
10 Metropolitan Bank	107	50 do	s10 24¾
8 Continental Bank	97½	35 Panama Railroad	107¾
6 do	98	100 do	s30 107¾
26 Penn. Coal Co	71½	100 Gal. & Chic. R.	b60 88¾
200 do	71	9 do	88⅝
10 Park Bank	99½	100 do	88
10 Bank of America	109	5 do	88¼
200 Cary Improve. Co	6½	600 Cleve. & Tol. R.	s3 43¾
60 Pac. M. S. Co	79½	200 do	b30 43⅝
15 do	79¼	50 Chic. & R. I. R. R.	76
10 N. Y. & P. T. Co	98½	100 do	s30 76
100 Gar. Gold Co	⅛	250 do	76¼
50 Canton Company	21¾	200 Mil. & Miss. R. R.	32
50 N. Y. C. R. R.	s3 88½	155 do	31¾
400 do	s10 88½	50 do	s60 31¾
200 do	88½	100 do	s30 31⅝
100 do	88¾	100 do	b60 32
50 do	8-7/8	45 do	31⅞
50 Erie Railroad	b30 24¾	50 La Cross & Mil. R.	8¾
50 do	b3 24¾	10 do	8¾

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 Ill. Cen. RR. Bs.	87½	50 Reading R. R.	47¾
6,000 H Riv. RR 3d M.	69¾	200 do	s30 47¾
1,000 L. C. & M. L. G. Bs.	31½	200 do	b30 47¾
1,000 do	31¾	25 Mil. & Miss. R. R.	b30 33
5,000 Harlem RR 2d M.	20¾	50 do	s30 31¾
25 Bank of New-York	107½	450 M. S. & N. I. RR.	24¼
25 Pacific M. St. Co.	79	100 M. S. & N. I. p. s.	b30 48¾
25 do	b30 79	49 do	48
10 Cum. Coal Co	18¼	50 Chic. & R. I. RR.	s30 76¾
100 Harlem R. R.	12	110 do	76¾
50 Erie Railroad	b3 24¾	50 do	b60 76¾
350 do	24¾	25 L. C. & Mil. R. R.	8¾
100 do	b30 24¾	60 do	8¾
26 Hud. Riv. R. R.	30		

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$1,000 Louis City 6s	87	5 Bank of the Rep.	115¾
3,000 M. & B. R. 8s	38	23 Grocers' F. I. Co.	104
3,840 C. St. P. & F. du L. R. bs	2	30 N. Y. & Harlem R.	11¾
5,000 Watertown C. 8s	35	19 Am. Ex. Bank	103½
5,000 D., M. & T. 1st m	55¾	17 Marine Bank	86½
2,000 Cl. & Tol. R. b.	60	15 Broadway Bank	120
5,000 C., St. P. & F. du L. R. R.	19	30 Chatham Bank	80
2,000 LaC & M R. 7s	32	25 Irving Bank	92
2,000 Ill C 7s c. b.	87	30 Shoe & L. Bank	108
1,000 Missouri S. 6s	81½	26 Continental L. Co.	103
5,000 W. & M. R. 2d m	13¾	50 Im. & Traders' B.	103½
5,000 LaC & M. R. 7s	30	5 Am. Ex. Bank	103¾
1,000 N. O. City 6s	73	20 Artisans' Bank	80½
2,000 Troy City 6s	80¼	19 Bank of Republic	115¾
4,000 Milwaukee C. 7s	74¾	10 National Bank	106¾
5,000 Mil. & H. R. 8s	43½	5 Commonw'h Bank	89
2,000 do do	44	10